THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1935—VOL. XXVIII, NO. 7

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Parliament Meets War Need

U. S. Industry Wants No NRA

Crime's Master Minds Sought

Naïve Japan and Naïve Italy

Dr. Breasted Knew No 'Jinx'

Italian Women Give Up Rings

KING GEORGE opens the British Parliament with a straightforward war message, but does not attend in person because of the sudden death of his sister, the shy Princess Victoria. The King declares full support of the League of Nations, backing the obligations of the Covenant. He reviews the setting up of sanctions by Britain and 50 other nations. As Parliament meets two loans are completed for £300,000,000 for refinancing government debts and armament purposes. Full influence will be exerted favorable to a peace acceptable to Italy, Ethiopia and the League. The King is gratified at the approaching naval conference and hopes to see navies limited. Substantial help is to be worked out for the coal mines. The message shows how smoothly Britain's new Government is working—Britain's hazardous elections are past and the reapproved leaders are safe in the saddle for a long, sure run.

¶ American industry debates earnestly whether it shall openly snub the New Deal. Hundreds of offices of national trade associations meet at the Commodore Hotel in New York to decide whether their invitation to the government conference on industry and labor in Washington next Monday shall be ignored. Clinton L. Bardo, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, reflects the attitude of the leaders of many other organizations. This is industry's own meeting. The Government proposes a new NRA with a continuing counsel of industrial progress representative of management and organized labor—"Most of us believe we shall all go faster now if the Government will only let us alone."

¶ The Interstate Commission on Crime plans at its session in New York uniform legislation to tighten the laws on extradition of master criminals. The attorney generals of many states, advised by deans and professors of 26 outstanding law schools, believe they will accomplish something which will prevent the man higher up from escaping. In organized crime such as now operates throughout the country, clever detectives capture the underlings, but the master minds who plan the big crimes are not even in the state when the crimes are committed. The new laws to be adopted by many legislatures are to overcome familiar difficulties—When the master minds are in actual danger, major crimes in this country will instantly reduce in number.

¶ Strange are the ways of martial minds. The Japanese military leaders, largely independent of the Tokyo Government, strut North China with masked swords and expect more provinces to tumble swiftly into their hands. They deny that the "autonomy" proclaimed most recently by Tientsin is anything more than voluntary. Premier Mussolini formally notifies 16 nations that he will regard their oil embargoes as an "unfriendly act," oppressing Italy unjustly. Yet the Japanese war lords are using every means in their power to swallow China and Premier Mussolini suffers nothing heavier than a stern hand halting his own misdeeds—It is a tribute to the world's calm that two of the most outrageously hostile acts in modern history should arouse so little general hostility.

¶ The world acknowledges its vast debt to Dr. James Henry Breasted, outstanding historian of the Egyptian and Hittite cultures. During 40 years he dug into Egyptian tombs and, with the unlimited financial backing of John D. Rockefeller Jr., became literally the field marshal of nine armies of archeologists on a 2000-mile front from the Black Sea to the Upper Nile. His vast discoveries revealed civilization's principal beginnings. His "Ancient Times" is a textbook as absorbing as a novel. He helped open King Tut-ankh-amen's tomb, but laughed at the superstitious story of vengeance it would wreak on openers. Dr. Breasted dies of an infection, but he would still scoff that story of vengeance invented by a disgruntled native—Why are men always ready to believe a fable if it can swagger in the loud garb of a superstition?

¶ Italy's women pledge Premier Mussolini that they will build a figurative barricade against League sanctions with their wedding rings. Women of the 94 provinces promise that every wife and widow in Italy shall put her rings into the national pot of gold. On Dec. 13, the end of the League's first month of economic siege, 900 World War widows will erect a house-to-house mobilization. They will instruct all households in conservation of food and fuel and ask that gold in the form of wedding rings and scrap metal be given the Government. Some 10,000,000 wedding rings, worth about $100,000,000, are expected to be given up at public ceremonies—If only these devoted women could feel that they were serving a nobler cause than fighting their country's punishment for repudiation of its solemn no war pledge!

Gravity of Earth Alters, Soviets Say

By the Associated Press

Moscow, Dec. 3

THE Soviet Academy of Sciences has reported evidence of changes in the earth's gravity—the law which brings down things which have gone up.

The academy reported, after an expedition into the Caucasus, that objects which have undergone no change in bulk or material composition have, over a period of years, fluctuated in weight.

The fluctuations are caused, the scientific report said, "by very slow, secular alterations in the gravity of the earth," which are probably "the result of gigantic catastrophes and shifting of huge masses of matter deep under the surface."

Federal Program To Absorb 242,000 New York Jobless

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—New York City will have 242,000 destitute jobless on the rolls of the Federal Works Progress program here before this month is up, with a definitive record of only 2811 of the huge labor turnover being absorbed into private enterprise and the need looming for an increase in the 306 relief projects which constitute the local undertaking, according to a survey made public by Victor F. Ridder, Works Progress Administrator, here today.

The period studied is from Aug. 1, when the Federal Government took over the local emergency work relief organization under the terms of its $4,800,000,000 works progress plan, to Nov. 15. It represents an expenditure of $60,279,414, of which $38,932,132 was for wages and salaries, and, when the job total reaches 242,000 within a few days, the weekly cost of the program here will be $5,517,000, with $4,038,000 going for pay roll totals.

Mr. Ridder stresses that, while he could not now translate the project expenditures into final terms of values received, he could "assure the public that no service project is being operated that is not justifiable as a real contribution to the welfare of the community."

The job-spreading statistics report 116,792 persons at work on engineering projects; 70,684 on park construction, playground and museum jobs; 29,730 on service or "white-collar" projects and 4927 on music, drama, art and writing projects. These numbers include 210,312 men and 17,613 women. The paper work of the Administration is handled by a staff of 5801 persons, or 2.48 per cent of the number on the relief rolls proper.

State Prison Break Quelled; Two Are Killed

Escaping Inmates All Captured; Civilian One of the Fatalities

Boston Today—*also sees*—Gas company show new tax proposal would threaten its service to consumers—Long say motorists getting out of gas tax by using non-taxed substitutes—Shipping warned to look out for new submarines undergoing tests near Cape Cod—Many towns and cities hold elections.

***Prison Break*—Two Killed; None Escape**

Responding with full resources of their new radio and riot equipment, Boston police this morning quelled a serious break at Charlestown State Prison within an hour and 20 minutes.

At 9:30 five prisoners made a dash for liberty in a commandeered truck. The civilian truck driver and one prisoner were slain, another prisoner was seriously wounded, a guard was beaten, none escaped. Two prisoners surrendered without a struggle, but two were subjects of what was, in the opinion of many observers, New England's most spectacular police search.

Unloading Supplies

The truck of Lewis Richards was unloading supplies on the lower level of the Boston & Maine tracks under Prison Point Bridge. The five prisoners—ranging in age from 22 to 32 years—swooped on the truck and allegedly killed Richards by beating him with an iron crowbar. They then smashed the truck through two closed gates, damaging it so badly that they were forced to flee on foot.

They stabbed Guard Edward J. Shaughnessy and started down the Boston & Maine tracks toward adjacent freight yards. From the prison walls guards fired volleys of shots.

Philip Naples, a prisoner, was fatally wounded by one of the shots, and fell on the Boston & Maine tracks. The remaining four men found shelter behind freight sheds in the yards.

Emergency Signals

As the shooting broke out, prison officials flashed special police emergency signals and within a minute

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Italy Reads the News

Wide World; Globe Photos

Three Ways of Getting the Latest

Upper Left—Crowds Around a Newspaper Kiosk in Rome, Reading About the Conquest of Adowa. Upper Right—Italians Reading Bulletins Headlined: "Il Duce Has Said," One Phrase Being "Italy Loves Peace, Desires Peace, but Only Peace Based on Justice." Lower—Italian Veteran of the Italian-Ethiopian War of 1896 Reading 1935 Dispatches From the Same Front

Italy's Cabinet Plans Reduction Of Food and Oil

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

ROME, Dec. 3—Premier Mussolini's Cabinet met the threat of a League of Nations oil embargo today with plans for increasing its supplies of oil and reducing its use.

Oil is to be produced in greater quantities and every possible step is to be taken to hasten Albanian production and the output of native Italian wells.

An official communiqué, issued after a session of the Cabinet, announced provisions affecting refineries to be maintained by plants producing oil as a by-product.

Operators of coke gas factories and tar distilleries were instructed to maintain oil refining equipment sufficient to handle the output of their plants.

In addition, an administration for Italian minerals and metals was created to accelerate discovery and development of oil deposits on Italian lands.

With sanctions again uppermost in their minds, the ministers adopted other measures to conserve and augment the domestic food supply.

Special attention was given to increased supplies of fish and game which are playing an increasingly important part in the Italian diet as a substitute for imported meat.

New penalties were ordered for merchants who violate price-fixing regulations and restrictions on imports and exports.

Leather production also came under the Council's consideration, with approval of measures to regulate the domestic supply.

The Cabinet meeting adjourned at noon without a date being set for another session.

Stiffen Air Force

Italy's air force, which would be strongly relied on in the event of war with Great Britain, was stiffened by an order for all vacancies to be filled. Special advantages were offered to recruits until the end of 1936.

Many measures previously adopted to make the air service attractive were extended for another year.

Concern over sanctions did not prevent the Cabinet from continuing the abolition of noise. Motorcycles and light cars were ordered to use adequate mufflers.

'Brain Trust' Set Up To Instruct Italians On New Sanctions Diet

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

ROME, Dec. 3—Creation of a "brain trust" to remodel the Italian diet along wartime lines was an-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

'Ha! Ha! Ho! Ho!' Gets An Annual Pass For Theater

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DEDHAM, Mass., Dec. 3—When Herbert L. Ohrenberger goes to the movies he has a good time . . . so does everybody else. It's because of his laugh.

Last night he went to the show, remained solemn through the newsreel, but when the comedy unwound he began to mildly chuckle. Pretty soon he was in full sail and laughing right out loud. It was a very infectious laugh. Before anyone realized what had happened the whole audience was fairly pealing.

Suddenly the film ended. The lights flashed on and the audience began peering around to see who it was that caused more laughter than the screen comedians.

Just as suddenly it dawned on Mr. Ohrenberger that he was the cynosure of all eyes and he began casting about for a convenient exit.

Before he succeeded, however, an usher politely leaned over his chair and handed him a little envelope. Inside were two free passes, "good for life, and please come often."

"It's good business," explained the manager. "He makes people laugh and that is the big idea in the theater."

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1935

Radio Timetable	8
Sports Page	8
The Home Forum	11
Forming Good Habits [With Swedish Translation]	
Financial Pages	14 and 15
News of Art, Music and the Theater	16
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

War . . . Propaganda . . . And the Press

Mussolini's Publicity Machine Grinds Out the News Il Duce Wants the People to Read, and Nothing Else Is Printed; Same Thing Is True of Ethiopia, to a Lesser Degree; Neutral Press in General Prints Mainly Facts

Italy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Italian newspapers, which naturally devote much space to the development of events in East Africa, are not satisfying native Italian readers, who for some weeks past have made a tremendous increase in their purchase of foreign—especially French—journals.

All copies of foreign newspapers, whose sale is still allowed in this country, are sold within a short time after reaching the news agents. In the buses, in the trams, in the cafés, more people are to be seen reading foreign newspapers than Italian.

Cut Down Supply

The authorities are becoming somewhat preoccupied by this fact, and orders have apparently been issued that imports of foreign newspapers into Italy are to be reduced. Orders have been given to the owners of kiosks where foreign papers are sold not to exhibit these newspapers in their windows, but to keep them inside the kiosk and to sell them only to people who ask for them. If the copies of a requested newspaper are sold out the kiosk owner may not offer the customer another journal. The buyer himself must ask for a particular paper in order to get it.

It cannot be said that the people are following with excessive interest the progress of the Italian campaign in Ethiopia. This indifference, however, is perhaps more apparent than real, and is due rather to the certainty felt by all in the ultimate military victory and to the knowledge of the overwhelming superiority of the Italian army over the Ethiopian forces.

No Extra Censorship

No special measures have been introduced by Italian authorities to regulate the activity of the Fascist press regarding the situation created by the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. The severe control which has existed for about a decade over the press, is considered more than sufficient to meet the present circumstances, so much so that the Government has not even felt the necessity of introducing the formal measures of preventive censorship which most nations engaged in war usually adopt.

Editors of Italian newspapers, having now gained a comprehensive knowledge of the guiding principles of the Government in press matters, have, one might say, imposed upon themselves more rigorous application of the various laws which deal with divulgence of information connected both with the military operations and with the repercussions of the war, in the economic, diplomatic and internal fields.

Press Bureau at Asmara

On the other hand, there is a very strict censorship of all telegrams dispatched from Italian East Africa, both to Italian and foreign newspapers. A press bureau has been established at Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, and all messages cabled by the large number of Italian and foreign special war correspondents must first be submitted for approval to the Italian authorities.

Another evidence of official alertness to prevent the press from exposing Italian policy was given in the reported secret instructions to newspapers not to continue showing Rome's gratification over the United States neutrality policy.

Of course, there are day-by-day curbs on the press, similar to those that have become a fixed procedure under the Fascist regime. For instance, the press was ordered by Rome to play down news about Mussolini's two sons at the front and the exploits of his flying son-in-law, Count Galeazzo Ciano. The excuse given was that other aviators in the service had begun to show dissatisfaction over the prominence given members of Il Duce's family.

Ethiopia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADDIS ABABA—People living in the interior of Ethiopia know very little about the Italo-Ethiopian war and are not much interested in it. They have no newspapers and receive almost no communications. Hence they are usually oblivious to what is taking place on the battle fronts a hundred miles away.

Addis Ababa itself is also very calm. The chief source of information here is a daily one-page bulletin consisting mostly of foreign news written in French and posted up at the radio station, the post office and a few other public places.

Official war communications are sent to hotels and pasted on the door of the Press Bureau every day or so. They are usually brief and are designed for the foreign press.

There are a half dozen one-page newspapers in the Amharic language which carry some war news—mostly propaganda material—urging the people to fight for the freedom and independence of their country.

Generally speaking, the official Ethiopian war communications are quite accurate. It is the coffee houses that disseminate wild and thrilling stories of heroic deeds and victories and daring combats which have never taken place.

Of course, in a land where more than 99 per cent of the people are illiterate, the press plays an extremely small role. It is strictly controlled and always subsidized.

France

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—Frenchmen may differ on the Italo-Ethiopian issue itself, but few Frenchmen disagree with the universal verdict heard that the handling of the Italo-Ethiopian affair by the French press has been nothing short of a scandal.

In France, the venality of the press is an acknowledged fact, admitted and deplored by all well-informed and well-intentioned French people. In the present instance however, this traditional weakness has apparently been carried to an unprecedented length.

Even in government circles and in the diplomatic chancelleries, as well as in salons and in street-corner cafés, one hears this scandal discussed even to such precision as the amount of money paid to owners and editors of Parisian papers by the agents of the Italian Government. These estimates generally range from 800,000,000 francs to 100,000,000 francs.

Which Is Which?

Obviously it is impossible to state just what papers are being subsidized by Italy and how much each is receiving. French journalistic history shows that these details are usually uncovered only some decades afterwards.

The French press for the most part it must be remembered has even normally no claims to independence and impartiality in the Anglo-Saxon sense of the term. Nearly every important paper both in Paris and the provinces is now in the hands of individual politicians of political parties or of industrial interests with marked political leanings. Thus, Le Temps is owned by the powerful Comité des Forges—the iron and steel industry and the armament makers. The Paris Soir with its circulation of over 1,000,000 is the property of another industrial group and the same is true of Le Matin. Le Populaire and L'humanité are

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Tuesday, Dec. 3

Transatlantic—Semiweekly Air Mail Planned

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Establishment this coming summer of a regular twice-a-week two-way air mail service across the Atlantic was decided unanimously by the Imperial Transatlantic Airways Conference which terminated here last night. The service will be preceded by survey and experimental flights.

V. I. Smart, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, in issuing the statement, said that the recommendations of the conference were subject to agreement by all governments concerned. He did not say which route had been chosen for the service, nor to what extent it would be subsidized. Conference delegates, except for those from Newfoundland, will go on to Washington to confer with American officials.

Treasury—Loan of $900,000,000 Closed in Day

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The Treasury closed its books at midnight on the $900,000,000 of loans, which it launched yesterday, the issue being oversubscribed by a yet unknown but probably heavy amount. The offer to convert $418,291,900 of 2½ per cent notes maturing Dec. 15 into new bonds or notes remains open. Secretary Morgenthau was reported greatly pleased by the successful raising of new cash.

British Loan—£300,000,000 at Lowest Rate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The floating by the British Treasury of two loans totaling £300,000,000 (approximately $1,458,000,000) was notable in two respects:

1. The Government was able to borrow at the lowest rate in its history—2½ per cent for 25 years, and 1 per cent for three-month notes.

2. After refunding existing debt at lower interest rates—the major purpose of the loans—an estimated margin of approximately £53,000,000 remains. This amount is presumably available to finance the rearmament which Parliament will vote, and is considered more than sufficient for the armaments now planned.

Housing—Federal Project Opened in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The first large-scale municipally built, owned and managed low-cost housing project in the United States was officially opened here.

Washington — All of the 50 federal slum clearance and low-rent projects in the demonstration housing program will be ready for the building contractors by the end of the week, Secretary Ickes announced. Nevertheless, the government housing program remains a lively but small shadow of the original hopes, and further extension depends on the forthcoming Supreme Court ruling on the federal right of eminent domain for acquiring land for such projects.

Negus Appeals—Patriarch in Cairo Asked to Aid

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

CAIRO, Egypt—Emperor Haile Selassie has appealed to the Patriarch Johannes, supreme authority of the Coptic Christian Church, to intervene with the Italian Government to restore peace in Ethiopia, an authoritative religious source disclosed. It was believed Johannes would begin conversations with the Italian Minister to Cairo about the middle of December.

Originally, the Patriarch of the Coptic Christian Church held jurisdiction over "Egypt, Jerusalem, Nubia, Abyssinia and Pentapolis," but of those outside Egypt, only jurisdiction over Ethiopia now remains.

Clipper—Guided by Radio Beam to Wake

WAKE ISLAND (AP) (Via Pan American Airways Communications)—The trail-blazing China Clipper landed here at 4:58 a. m., E. S. T., completing the second leg of its return flight from Manila to the California mainland. Guided unerringly by a radio beam and landing

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Hull Warns Arms Trade To Obey Law

Demands They Register as Munitions Control Act Requires

Finds Many Have Failed To Do So

Cautions That Continued Neglect Will Call for Federal Prosecution

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—Revealing that a considerable number of arms manufacturers have not registered under Section 2 of the Munitions Control Act, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in a crisp warning today, declared that, if such neglect is not remedied promptly, he will turn the names of the companies over to the Department of Justice. The act took effect last Sunday, Nov. 29, 90 days after passage, Aug. 31.

Possibility that some arms manufacturers might fight federal regulation, as utility companies are now fighting Security Exchange Commission control was admitted at the State Department, but on the whole such a prospect was discounted.

Expects All to Sign

At the same time, Mr. Hull issued a list of 86 firms manufacturing and dealing in "arms, ammunition and munitions of war" under the terms of the law. Mr. Hull declared that "quite a smattering" had not registered.

"A number of companies which, it is presumed, should have registered have not done so," Mr. Hull said in a formal statement.

"It is hoped that their failure to do so has been due to inadvertence and that they will comply with the law within the next few days.

"However, should they fail to do so within a reasonable time, I sall find myself obliged to send the names of the companies which are presumed to have failed to comply with the law to the attorney general for such action as he may deem appropriate."

Arms Export List Due

It was learned that the State Department in about 10 days will issue the first regular list of arms and munitions exported. Publication of such list from now on will be the regular routine of the State Department, such information being gathered by customs officials at every seaport.

The full rigor of the new law is only just being appreciated. No export of "war implements" may be made from the United States without a special license for the individual shipment, which will enumerate what it contains, to whom it goes, from whom it comes. This license will be made public.

It is the hope of the Administration that the same publicity practice will ultimately be adopted by every country in the world.

Foreign Firms Included

The list of 86 firms today included not only manufacturers of arms, but many exporters who deal in arms only incidentally, but must be registered under the act if they would make occasional shipments. The list includes, for example, the Russian Amtorg Trading Corporation, and several Japanese trading companies, like Mitsui & Co., Ltd., and Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd.

The list of war articles which must be registered was compiled by the National Munitions Control Board and issued by President Roosevelt in a proclamation Sept. 25, falling under six categories. Group 1 includes guns, ammuition, tanks and the supplies customarily associated with combat; No. 2, Warships and submarines; No. 3, Aircraft "designed, adapted and intended for aerial combat;" No. 4, Revolvers and pistols; No. 5, All aircraft other than those included in No. 3; and finally, No. 6, Flame throwers and poison gas.

No Court Fight Expected

The State Department appears to have no real idea that the newly effective law will be fought in the courts. On the contrary, what seems to have happened is that some firms were not aware they were covered by the act. All "aircraft engines" for example, are included in Category 5, and an export company which intends to ship these abroad must get a license, as must also an importer, bringing engines from abroad.

The State Department, however, sent out a letter to several thousand firms which it believed would be affected, shortly after the bill became law, and it is from this group that the answers thus far have come. Each export firm is the judge of whether or not it should register up to the time that a specific shipment occurs. This applies also to some manufacturers in border-line cases.

Those Who Come Under Act

Aerial Machine & Tool Corp., New York; Aero Supply Manufacturing Corp., Penna.; Air Associates, Inc., New York; Air Cruisers, Inc., New Jersey; Airplane Development Corp., Chicago; Allison Engineering Co., Indianapolis; American Armament Corp., New York; Amtorg Trading Corp., New York; Aviation Equipment & Export, Inc., New York; Aviation Manufacturing Corp., Chi-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Signs Show That Congress Will Outstrip the President; Several Senators Have Plans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—Despite all administration efforts to the contrary, there is every indication that the forthcoming session of Congress, meeting here one month from today, Jan. 3, will not confine its deliberations to the four Roosevelt measures just outlined at Warm Springs. On the contrary, the session is likely to be lively, acrimonious and eventful, with the presidential election of 1936 always in the background, and half a dozen big topics not even mentioned at Warm Springs overshadowing the rest.

Congressmen are beginning to reassemble in Washington, and already politics are to the fore. Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho is back, with presidential ideas, if not aspirations; Senator George W. Norris (R) of Nebraska is here, with a big piece of legislation for planning and electrifying the whole Mississippi Valley which, of itself, would make any Congress memorable that enacted it.

For War Profits Inquiry

Senator Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington has just returned, with a threat to make a war profits inquiry the dominating issue of the session, if exports to Italy and Ethiopia continue; Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, is expected back shortly, with legislative plans for a huge program for public housing for low-income groups.

Not one of the subjects uppermost in the thoughts of these Senators was even touched upon by the Warm Springs forecast, yet these, and plenty of other proposals will be unquestionably brought to the forefront.

The ultimate program of any session of Congress always is compounded of at least five elements:

1. Regular appropriation bills.
2. Administration "must" list of legislation.
3. Other legislation.
4. Congressional investigations.
5. Political addresses for the "folks back home."

Much for Home Consumption

It is obvious at a glance that the amount of No. 5 is going to be exceptionally big just before an election; that No. 1 is the least fluctuating factor of the group; while the success in limiting legislation to the group of No. 2, or the "must" list, will depend on administration discipline.

The "must" list as so far tentatively outlined at Warm Springs contains only four bills:

1. A neutrality measure, to take the place of the present bill that expires on leap year's odd day, Feb. 29, 1936, and that undoubtedly will be more stringent than the present law, probably cutting out private credits to belligerents.
2. A pure food and drugs act (already passed the Senate).
3. A ship subsidy act.
4. An act to continue some sort of NRA authority. It is to discuss this situation that George Berry, coordinator for industrial co-operation, has summoned an industrial conference for Dec. 9.

All That's Wanted—to Date

The above four items represent all that the Administration professes to want from the coming session, as of the present date.

There is reason to suppose that this estimate of a restricted list is fairly accurate, because of the desire to get Congress out of the way as rapidly as possible before election. In the past, Mr. Roosevelt has made the habit of sending up surprise messages, however, and although this practice may be curtailed in 1936, it may not stop altogether.

The list of four must measures does not touch the surface of the "other legislation" to be introduced, and probably passed.

Overshadowing everything else, at the outset, is going to be the big bonus drive. As to the first stages, there seems little doubt of the outcome.

Bonus Due for Another Veto

The bonus will pass both House and Senate, and will be vetoed by the President. Then it will be passed over the President's veto in the House. The fight will come, as it has in the past, in getting the two thirds' vote necessary to override the veto in the Senate.

Nobody can foretell the result. But the bonus today has a better chance of passage than at any previous time in history.

After the bonus, there are the big bills introduced outside the Administration's regular "must" program. The Wagner housing, the Norris Mississippi electrification measure, and scores of similar efforts will undoubtedly send some successful bills into law.

Furthermore, there is a whole big new category of measures likely to be pressed by the Administration—whether called "must" or not—which would turn temporary new-deal agencies into permanent bodies.

Some New Deal Permanencies

The point here is that the Administration will want to use the present big Democratic majority for the operation. Some of the enterprises slated for permanency are:

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
Resettlement Administration.
Rural Electrification Administration.
Civilian Conservation Corps.
Tennessee Valley Administration.
Public Works Administration, likely to be turned into a permanent bureau, attached to Department of the Interior, following a suggestion by former President Hoover that there should be such a bureau.

With the foregoing skeleton of bills and proposals, the new session will be overlaid with the substance of politics, controversy, and customary investigations.

Of the latter, the two big ones will probably be a continuation of the Nye-Vandenberg war profits probe, with a wonderful new lease of life from the Ethiopian affair; and the Black lobby committee, which can have plenty of fun, if it likes, with the continuing public utilities-administration row, and the prospective "slush fund" for 1936. The term "lobby" is so broad that Mr. Black can go on investigating, so far as anybody here sees, for the rest of his life.

Politics, of course, will overlie everything, just before the election. Passage of bonus and defeat of AAA by courts may require new taxes, but otherwise Mr. Roosevelt will attempt to avoid them. A point to remember is that this session of Congress, one month hence, is a continuation of the first session; it begins where the other left off, and bills which were left unfinished then do not have to be reintroduced, or start all over again.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

10 Days FLORIDA TOUR $95.00
FROM BOSTON, DEC. 20, 1935
visiting: Historic "Old South," Dixie Land, St. Augustine, Daytona Beach, Palm Beaches, Miami and Miami Beach. Transportation, hotels, meals, sightseeing. Lowest price ever offered. Send for folder giving details.
COLONIAL TRAVEL SERVICE, INC.
Keith's Theatre Arcade
Boston, Mass. Tel. HAN. 3229

NEW Bigger Better HOBBY SHOW
HORTICULTURAL HALL
DEC. 3 TO 7 1935
11 A.M. to 10 P.M. DAILY
ADMISSION 40¢ MINORS 25¢
Unique Private Collections
ANTIQUES, STAMPS AND OTHER COLLECTABLE HOBBIES
10,000 PIECES ON DISPLAY
Direction CAMPBELL-FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS, Inc. BOSTON

Jewish Group Plans Rotating Colleges

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 3 (AP)—Officers of Young Israel, a Jewish youth movement, announced yesterday a plan for the opening of rotating colleges for branches of their organization in seven cities of the United States and Canada.

One already is in operation in New York, serving 665 students, said Moses H. Hoenig, New York, president.

Four-night-a-week courses in Jewish philosophy, Hebrew, Jewish history, codes and ceremonials will be established. Mr. Hoenig announced, in Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville, Ky., Rochester, N. Y., Detroit, Toronto, Ont., and Cincinnati. Faculty members will be graduates of American universities and classes are expected to begin Jan. 12.

Mr. Hoenig estimated 10,000 students would be enrolled within two years, requiring 250 instructors, at an estimated expenditure of $35,000 yearly.

Members of the faculty will "rotate" in their assignments, Mr. Hoenig explained, adding that plans call for instruction on subjects to be simultaneous in all cities.

Laws Drafted To Speed Drive Against Crime

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 — Legal measures to thwart the criminal in search of loopholes through which to escape punishment were drafted yesterday at the final session of the Interstate Crime Commission, meeting at the Bar Association Building here to design anti-crime legislation to be recommended to the legislatures of the 48 states when they meet in January.

Finally approved drafts of proposed legislation will be sent by the commission to the Council of State Governments in Chicago, leader in the movement for interstate co-operation, which will submit the recommendations to the various state legislatures.

Laws Proposed

Among the principal drafts on which affirmative action was taken by the commission, which is having the voluntary co-operation of representatives from 26 of the leading law schools of the United States, were the enactment of legislation for the setting up of a state bureau of criminal identification in every state in the Union, fingerprinting of all persons who obtain motor vehicle registration certificates and motor vehicle drivers licenses, the granting of the power to a peace officer of one state to make an arrest in another state in the case of "hot" or "close" pursuit of a fugitive who seeks asylum across the border line, and revision of the uniform extradition act to simplify and expedite the recovery of fugitives from justice.

Designed to remedy the present situation which permits an escaping person to cross a state line, but throws up the bars to his pursuer, the "hot" pursuit section, of which Attorney General Lawrence C. Jones of Vermont is chairman, presented and received approval of a draft which provides that:

Interstate Authority

"Any peace officer of another state of the United States who enters this state in 'close' pursuit and continues within this state in such 'close' pursuit of a person in order to arrest him on the ground that he has committed a felony in such other state shall have the same authority to arrest and hold in custody such person as peace officers of this state have to arrest and hold in custody a person on the ground that he has committed a felony in this state."

The act would further provide that the arresting officer shall take the arrested person before a judge "who shall conduct a hearing for the sole purpose of determining if the arrest was in accordance with the provisions" of this act. Unless the judge decides that the arrest was unlawful and thereupon discharge the person arrested, the officer "shall without unnecessary delay take him to the state from which he fled."

Extradition Plans

The extradition of criminals section, whose chairman is Justin Miller, special assistant United States Attorney General and member of the executive committee of the Interstate Commission on Crime, recommended uniform legislation rather than interstate compacts.

"A question was raised," Mr. Miller said in reporting the work of his section to the conference, "as to the desirability of urging a change in federal extradition legislation. The section recognized that if any state legislation should come, it would complicate our problem, because the uniform law is based on present federal legislation and recognizes inherent difficulties that exist therein.

"Nevertheless, if the change could be effected in the federal statute, a great deal of our trouble could be eliminated and some of the propositions about which we have been most cautious could be eliminated; so the section recommends that steps be taken to secure the adoption of appropriate federal legislation and that further study be given by this commission to a draft of a bill for federal legislation on the subject."

Big Increase in Crimes Against Property Noted By Cincinnati Committee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 3—Crimes against property have shown a decided increase here in the first three quarters of the year as compared with last year, while the total of crimes against persons has decreased, according to a report just released by the Cincinnati Regional Crime Committee.

The increase in this class of offenses, including robbery, burglary and larceny, which was found greater than the national trend, was laid primarily to increased privation brought about by the prolonged economic insecurity of the times. People needing food and clothing were driven by desperation to secure them by illegal means, the report brings out.

Families on Relief

This fact was borne out in the figures of the Community Chest, showing the average monthly number of families receiving relief from all sources here, as 23,691 for January to August in 1934, while it jumped to 34,792 in the same period in 1935.

Further considering this social factor as one outstanding contributing cause for the increase, Dean K. Ruth, secretary of the Crime Committee, stated that it had a more pronounced effect than in the average American city here because such large numbers of migrating job seekers and transients pass through this city on their trek between the South and the industrial North. This was noted particularly among Negro felons where the time of residence of the offenders was found to average a very short period. These transients, Mr. Ruth stated, stop here for a few days with friends equally as needy and steal to support themselves.

Efficiency Upheld

Mr. Ruth found no let-down in the efficiency of the police administration here which has shared in the reputation of this "best governed city." One effect of this efficiency, according to Mr. Dean's report, was found in the decrease of auto thefts which he said may be caused by a realization on the part of thieves of the tremendous odds against a successful disposal of a stolen car. The auto theft squad returned 90 per cent of the cars stolen to their rightful owners.

The total of all major crimes for the first three quarters of 1935 was 6368 as compared to 5534 for the like period of 1934. The crimes against property alone totaled 6019 for 1935 as against 5096 for 1934.

Minor Offenses

Turning to the minor offenses where the report showed some decrease, Mr. Ruth said, "The petty misdemeanant of today evolves into the felon of the future. It is safe to say that 95 per cent of the felons convicted of major offenses begin their criminal careers with some minor offenses.

"Their early offenses, truancy, petty thievery and the like, determined the course of their lives. Society must devise methods of preventing a repetition of the first offense if the germ of criminality is to be exterminated. And society must realize this soon, for the minor offenses are on the increase generally."

Huge Dockets

Mr. Ruth found no comfort in the manner of treatment of these minor offenses in the police courts where huge dockets mean a constant rushing of these cases through the courts without the proper social follow up and study to bring about a real cure for the "germ of criminality."

In the traffic field the report revealed a decrease in traffic law violations of a minor nature but a grave increase of speed violations and of driving while drunk. The increase of speed offenses was attributed to the present trend in automobile construction and to the attitude of the judiciary where a speeding offender is very lightly sentenced unless negligence on the part of the driver is clearly shown. In Mr. Ruth's opinion speed in itself is dangerous and should be so regarded in our courts.

Reporters Hire Taxis To Carry RFC Report

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Dec. 3

THE largest press "handout" in history came from the Federal Reserve System yesterday. It was a 2500-page mimeograph series of five volumes, giving factual material on which the RFC will intervene in the reorganization of the Van Sweringens' Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Notified over the telephone that there was a press release at RFC headquarters, newspapermen were daunted on arrival by the size of the documents, roped together for carrying. The handout was estimated to weigh 30 or 40 pounds. Some reporters hired taxis, and staggered to their offices with the material. No accompanying digest was issued.

'Tin-Can' Road Tourists Park for Week of Fun

DADE CITY, Fla., Dec. 3 (AP)—Members of the tin-can tourists of the world parked their comfortable traveling "homes" on the municipal camping grounds yesterday for a week of fun.

A unique organization with 36,000 registered members, the association works to promote friendship and cleanliness in camps. Its slogan is "No fees! No dues! No graft!" The chief link between members is a zest for the open road.

Most of the tin canners are in comfortable circumstances. Some are wealthy. They swing merrily about the country with housecar trailers, to Florida in the winter, to summer resorts when it is hot. The gathering here is the first of the winter. It is informal, but 300 to 400 of the rolling "outfits" are expected.

"Camping surely has changed since 'camp fire' days when, after struggling over terrible roads, we cooked outside tent doors," volunteered Mrs. M. W. Currier. She and her husband have been rambling for 11 years.

All studied with interest the ultra-modern trailer of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bolus of Mansfield, Ohio. Their trailer, 25 feet long and seven wide, has running water, a bathtub and even a "cellar" for storage. The compact built-in kitchen is a cook's delight.

Dissident Pastors Hit by Reich Rule For Unified Church

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Dec. 2—The German Evangelical Church administration is placed under the unified control of the Reichschurch and state church committees established by Hanns Kerrl, Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs, according to an order published today.

This announcement, which also requires that any other organizations concerned with church administration must disappear or be compulsorily dissolved, marks the end of Bishop Ludwig Müller's important church government and is a crushing blow to the Confessional Movement. In fact it means that any church activities other than purely spiritual ones be immediately prohibited as illegal.

Herr Kerrl in a statement to the press today declared there would be no enforced dissolution of the Confessional Movement, but merely that organizations such as the professional administration of the Synods and Councils of Brethren must henceforth refrain from all church administrative activities.

But the Confessional Movement interprets this action as a sequel to the policy which has definitely sought to reduce it to impotence immediately after it was found that movement could not be forced into accepting the National Socialist state's tactics for the Evangelical Church, especially rejecting its racial theories.

Yesterday it was announced from pulpits by Confessional Movement pastors that Herr Kerrl had issued a week-end order that all material, whether written or pictorial, sent by the Confessional Movement to its own pastors or members, had first to be submitted to police censorship.

Pastor Martin Niemöller in reading the order from the Dahlem pulpit described it as an attempt to break up the Confessional Movement and reduce the church to absolute slavery at the hands of a high-handed state while it also sought to make the church tolerate "racial heresy."

Trustee funds of the Confessional Movement were confiscated last week by secret police. These are funds which local Confessional Church authorities had refused to pay to Herr Kerrl and had deposited in a neutral trustee account, pending settlement of the church dispute.

Hull Warns Arms Men They Must Register

(Continued from Page 1)

cago; Atlas Powder Co., Wilmington, Del.

Frances Bannerman & Sons, New York; Beech Aircraft Company, Wichita; Bell Aircraft Company, Buffalo; Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.; Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Penna.; Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle; Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, New York.

Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, Pittsburgh; Chrysler Corporation, Detroit; Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.; Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, San Diego; Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Company, Inc., Buffalo; Curtiss-Wright Export Corporation, New York; Curtis-Wright Airplane Company, Missouri.

Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., California; E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Eclipse Aviation Corporation, New Jersey; Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn.

Fay-Egan Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati; Federal Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh; Federal Shipbuildings & Dry Dock Company, New Jersey; Fleetwings, Inc., Pennsylvania.

J. L. Galef, New York; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron; Grummen Aircraft Engineering Corporation, New York; Guiberson Deisel Engine Company, Dallas.

Hall-Aluminum Aircraft Corporation, Pennsylvania; Harrisburg Steel Corporation, Penna.; Hercules Powder Company, Delaware.

Interamerican Aerotravel & Supplies, Inc., New York; Intercontinent Corporation, Jersey City.

Jacobs Aircraft Engine Company, Pennsylvania.

Kellett Autogiro Corporation, Philadelphia; Kinner Airplane & Motor Corporation, California.

Lake Erie Chemical Company, Cleveland; Lambert Aircraft Corporation, Missouri; Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, California.

Marlin Firearms Company, New Haven, Conn.; Marmon-Herrington Company, Indianapolis; Glenn L. Martin Company, Baltimore; Midvale Company, Philadelphia; Mitsubushi Shoji Kaisha, Ltd., New York; Mitsui & Co., Ltd., New York.

National Tube Co., Pittsburgh; Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Newport News; New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden; North American Aviation Inc., New York; Northrop Corp., California; Okura & Co., New York; Pan American Aviation Supply Corp., New York; Pennsylvania Forge Corp., Philadelphia; Pitcairn Autogiro Inc., Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Corp., Pittsburgh.

Remington Arms Company Inc., Connecticut; Riera, Zumeta & Tous, Inc., New York.

Savage Arms Corp., New York; R. F. Sedgley, Inc., Philadelphia; Sensenich Brothers, Pennsylvania; Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass.; Sperry Gyroscope Company, New York; Stearman Aircraft Company, Kansas; Stinson Aircraft Company, Michigan; A. F. Stoeger, Inc., New York.

Tri American Aviation Inc., New York.

United Aircraft Exports Corp., Connecticut; United Aircraft Manufacturing Corp, Connecticut; United States Cartridge Co., New York; United States Ordnance Co., Washington, D. C.; United Shipbuilding & Drydock Corp., New York.

The Vimalert Co., New Jersey.

Waco Aircraft Co., Ohio; Western Cartridge Co., Illinois; Winchester Repeating Arms Co., Connecticut; Wright Aeronautical Corp, New Jersey.

Swapping Llamas For Aoudads Runs Into Snag at Zoo

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 3 (AP)—Boston's Franklin Park Zoo, which has a llama to swap for an aoudad from Forest Park Zoo in this city, will have to wait a bit, Park Superintendent T. R. Geisel said today in commenting on a report in a Boston paper concerning the deal.

It appears, according to Superintendent Geisel, that Springfield is as long on aoudads as Boston is reported to be on llamas. The hitch in immediate conclusion of the exchange lies in the fact that Providence, R. I., and Hoosick Falls, N. Y., both have bids in for aoudads, and whether Springfield gets a desired llama depends in the last analysis upon the aoudads themselves.

The aoudads are a species of goat, handsome in appearance. Forest Park now has nine. They are rapid breeders, which leads Superintendent Geisel to hazard a guess that by spring there are likely to be enough to go around. But he hedges by citing another aoudad characteristic, which he says is uncertainty.

New Contracts Aid Tenant Grower Of Cotton Under AAA

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—Special provisions, designed to protect the southern tenant farmer, were inserted in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's new cotton contracts today.

The regulations, written after a special study by O. M. Clark, economist of the South Carolina extension service, provide for definite division of benefit payments made by the Government for the reduction of acreage.

Sections relating to this subject in former cotton contracts have been a constant source of conflict between landlords and their tenants in the South. As many as 75 letters a day have been received recently complaining of the effect of the AAA program on landlord-tenant relationships.

The new AAA cotton four-year adjustment program makes provision for a 30 per cent reduction in acreage from the base of 44,500,000. A total crop of 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales is predicted under these restrictions.

Wallace Presents Own Formula For Balanced Production

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 3 (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace last night outlined his "balanced production" formula and assailed "reactionaries and left wingers."

"Some device must be found," he said, "to get the city people to producing more abundantly so as to make it possible for the farmer to produce more, not of the export farm products, but more of the high quality, expensive foods which soak up either more man labor or increased acreage, or both."

"The guiding principle for general welfare," he said, defending AAA production control, should be an increased balanced production "of those things which we really need and want at a price low enough to pass such increased balanced production into consumption."

Wallace said farm income had increased from $5,003,000,000 in 1932 to slightly more than $8,000,000,000, a gain of 53 per cent.

Wallace stated a gain of 50 per cent has been made in the output of manufactured products since 1932, but said there is still "some distance to go" before city industry and farm production can maintain a balance.

'Star-Spangled Banner' Copy Sold to Collector

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 — A copy of the "Star-Spangled Banner," penned nearly a century ago by Francis Scott Key, the earliest known to bear the author's signature, has just been acquired by Col. Louis J. Kolb, Philadelphia collector, who was appointed to the board of directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, Nov. 21.

While deeply interested in world affairs today, Colonel Kolb also turns appreciative eyes toward the past, which has served as a foundation for the present.

The copy of the "Star-Spangled Banner" has been added to a collection which already includes original manuscripts of Dixie, Battle Hymn of the Republic, My Country 'Tis of Thee, Onward Christian Soldiers, and many others.

The original sketch of the "Star-Spangled Banner" was made, according to historians, on the back of an old letter while the author watched the bombardment of Fort McHenry and Baltimore. This copy has been lost sight of entirely.

City Has Its 400—Wells

Prattville, Ala., "The Fountain City of the World," has more than 400 overflowing wells.

DRAKE'S CAKES
Delicious Pound Cakes! And you pay so little.

Roosevelt Calls Georgia Project Example for U. S.

PINE MOUNTAIN VALLEY RURAL COMMUNITY, Ga., Dec. 3 (AP)—Before the hardy, smiling settlers of this Government experiment to re-establish rural community life, President Roosevelt yesterday cited the project as an example to the nation toward "helping this country not only to get on its feet but to stay on its feet."

Driving his open car over a winding, red clay road of Pine Mountain, Mr. Roosevelt inspected the 10,000-acre valley agricultural settlement, where the Government is constructing modest homes for 250 needy families to get a new start in life. Costs are to be repaid.

"Dream Come True"

In front of the wooden shack marked "office," the 75 families already established were gathered to receive Mr. Roosevelt and he spoke briefly to them. Men came in from the fields in overalls.

"This is another case of a dream come true," he began. "I can't tell you how happy I am at what has happened here in the space of one year.

"In the United States, however, I think there are not just 300 families that have the right toward making better living conditions. I think there are a million families.

"It is perfectly clear that the Government can't do this in every community. There is not enough money in the Treasury. But the Government can set an example.

"The success depends not only on government planning in a field that is new but as we go ahead we are going to make good more cheaply and better than here.

"A great obligation rests on you. The example that you set to the rest of the nation will have a tremendous effect on what is done elsewhere.

Praises Co-operation

"The co-operation that the authorities of Harris County have given on this project ought to be followed by the authorities of other counties. The bigger percentage who make good here, the more encouragement to the others.

"I am delighted at the fine spirit here. It is wonderful to see what can be done with old scrub land. We and our ancestors took a lot away from the soil and gave nothing back. In one sense we are atoning for the mistakes of our grandfathers. It will take a long time before rural life is brought up to the level where it ought to be."

Canadian Ford Company Reports Large Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The year 1935 has been one of the best years in history for sales and employment by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., said Wallace R. Campbell, president of the company, on his recent visit to Toronto to attend the National Motor Show.

By the end of the year the company will show total production and sales of 78,000 units, as compared with early estimates of 65,000 to 70,000 units, and production last year of 48,917, he predicted. Export shipments will have set a new record of nearly 48,000 units, as compared with 39,503 in 1926, the best previous year. The total pay roll for Canada for the year will reach $10,500,000, a figure equaled in 1930 and exceeded only in 1926, 1928 and 1929.

Ickes Denies Meaning That Oil Companies Hold Up All Shipments

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—Secretary Ickes contended today that his Nov. 21 remarks about exports to Italy and Ethiopia had been "misunderstood," and that he had only asked for compliance with the Administration efforts to hold up shipment of "munitions."

His expressions in question had been almost universally interpreted as calling upon the oil industry to hold up oil shipments in the warring nations.

In his first reference to the subject since he made the statement three weeks ago, Mr. Ickes said his position was:

"They ought to co-operate in letter and spirit with the Government in its efforts to halt shipments of munitions of war to belligerents."

Asked who he meant by "they," Mr. Ickes acknowledged that the preceding question at the Nov. 21 press conference was concerned only with oil exports.

He confirmed the original reports of his conference that he, at a later point, had said holding up oil exports would not depress the price.

Traffic Expert to Aid Survey in Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 3 (AP)—Lieut. John Kreml, traffic expert of the Evanston, Ill., police department, and a member of Purdue University faculty, will help this city in a proposed traffic survey and highway safety campaign.

Authorization for Lieutenant Kreml's visit was given last night by the police board on recommendation of the Community Traffic Survey and Safety Commission, a newly organized group intended to promote highway safety.

Favorable Dividend Changes

NEW YORK (AP)—Favorable dividend changes in November, totaling 212, were more numerous than in any November of the depression, Standard Statistics Company reports. Unfavorable changes, numbering 10, were fewer than in any other month of the depression with the exception of August, 1935. In November, last year, there were 101 favorable announcements and 20 on the adverse side.

MAPLE SYRUP
MAPLE SUGAR
MAPLE CREAM
And HONEY
Visit, Write or Phone Us
We Deliver
Telephone Regent 4-5210
Natural Syrup Products, Inc.
801 Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Around the Corner on 62nd Street
Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

to NEW YORK
EVERYTHING IS NEAR THIS HOTEL
RADIO CITY . . ROXY . . CAPITOL . .
LEADING THEATRES . . RESTAURANTS
. . IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTERS
$2.50 DAILY PER ROOM
ROOM & BATH
SAME RATE FOR 1 or 2 PERSONS
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 West 49th St. NEW YORK

"Permanent Waves Should Be Deep, Soft and Undulating," says
Charles OF THE RITZ

A natural wave in hair is no lovelier than a permanent wave . . . as given by our highly trained, skillful operators.

We suggest a soft, basic permanent *now* . . . so that your hair can be arranged to best advantage during the many and varied social activities of a busy holiday season.

Our Resident Manager will gladly consult with you on your permanent wave problems.

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Arlington and Newbury Streets, Boston, Mass.
Telephone Kenmore 5168 for your appointment

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
46th Street at Madison Avenue, New York City

Winter-conditioned

For Quicker Starting . . . Stop at this sign of greater values for Amoco-Gas or Orange American Gas. Both are specially conditioned for winter driving. Both start quicker--run smoother and cost you less.

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

flares set up at the island base, the flying boat glided to a perfect landing in the darkness.

Unusually heavy head winds buffeted the plane nearly all the way, but she flew the 1560-mile, over-water stretch in 13 hours and 47 minutes, just 17 minutes slower than the schedule set by the air line. For long periods Captain Musick varied the ship's altitude to dodge rain squalls and atmospheric disturbances set up by a typhoon about 100 miles south of the Clipper's course.

In Ethiopia—Emperor Stirs to Action

NORTHERN FRONT—Extreme nervousness is reported among the various Italian columns which are consolidating position for the drive on Amba Alaji. Enemy detachments have been reported close by, in the Associated Press dispatches, and with Emperor Haile Selassie at the field headquarters almost anything may be expected. One ambush by the Ethiopians of an Italian unit resulted in several killed on both sides.

Addis Ababa — Reports are circulating that a major advance on the Italians may soon result from the presence of the Emperor at the front. Observers are somewhat skeptical, however, in view of the Emperor's strong pronouncements in favor of guerrilla warfare. Some action may be attempted today, it being the feast day of St. George, patron saint of the Ethiopian army.

Southern Front — Unconfirmed dispatches claim that the Ethiopian forces have moved far and swiftly to cut off General Graziani's column, which has been backing and filling on the route to Jijiga. It is said that Ethiopian forces have penetrated Italian Somaliland both on the west and the east, and are threatening the communication line of the southern Italian army.

Peace Move—Hoare to See Laval

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Although Sir Samuel Hoare is ostensibly to visit Switzerland for winter sports, his closeness to Geneva is not being ignored by League circles. Since Sir Samuel is to talk with Premier Laval on his way through Paris, it is freely suggested that an opportunity for important negotiations may be presented while the oil sanction issue is being fought out here.

Although there are no signs of weakening on the oil embargo, there is undoubtedly a very earnest hope for last minute compromise. The remaining nine days to the meeting of the Sanctions Committee will be fully utilized in exploring the possibilities, regardless of how elusive a settlement has proved at many past opportunities.

Near-Autonomy—North China Bargains With Ho

SHANGHAI—All eyes are making dotted lines toward Poating, where China's War Minister, Gen. Ying-chin Ho, is bargaining with North China leaders for their support in arranging China's own form of self-government for that area. Even the Japanese Embassy seemed hopeful that some sort of compromise would be worked out. "Autonomy under some other name" was the phrase the Embassy used, the Associated Press reports.

It is understood that General Ho has had several telephonic conversations with Japan's key negotiator, General Doihara.

Meanwhile the self-declared autonomous area in eastern Hopei was reported having trouble with its citizens who demanded tax relief. . . . Also the Chinese Government was asked to aid 17 American missionaries who are menaced by retreating Communist forces in southern China.

Parliament—King's Speech Stresses Defenses

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—King George's message to the opening Parliament thus summarized the mandate of his people to the newly re-elected Government:

"The fulfillment of our international obligations under the (League) Covenant, no less than the adequate safeguarding of the Empire, makes it urgently necessary that deficiencies in the defense forces be made good."

The King was not present in person for the reading of his address, for the Court was in mourning following the passing of Princess Victoria, sister of the King.

The royal message made these major additions to the already well-known election pledges of the Cabinet: Measures for additional safety in the coal mines and for better maternity services will be introduced in Parliament.

Egypt—Anti-British Rioters Suppressed

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—Police suppressed rioting students shouting anti-British slogans here last night and made several arrests.

Laval—Faces Test on Armed Political Leagues

PARIS (AP)—The Chamber of Deputies' session was suspended in confusion today when shouting deputies drowned out members' attempts to debate the status of political organizations in France. The Radical Socialist Party members were reported ready to demand that such associations as the Fascist war veterans organization, the Croix de Feu, be dissolved—a drastic step which Premier Laval will not concede.

A Communist deputy, Arthur Ramette, managed to be heard long enough to charge that Premier Laval was an accomplice of conservative political organizations. As the wrangle increased in noise, cries that the Government resign developed more and more vehemently on the left side of the Chamber where the Radical members sit—or stand, as was the case today.

Premier Laval defended himself, expressing "reprobation" of the acts of the Fascist leagues.

New Zeppelin—Trial Flights Due Soon

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Ger. (AP)—Officials at the Zeppelin works announce the new dirigible LZ-129 will be ready for trial flights early next year. Its tentative schedule calls for the beginning of regular service to North America in July, August and September, 1936.

A desire to avoid structural rigidities that technicians here believe caused disaster to the American airship Macon has governed its construction. The builders of the LZ-129 believe their ship has greater elasticity and is therefore far stronger.

Japanese Lanterns—In Stone; Edison Memorial

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WEST ORANGE, N. J.—A memorial to Thomas Alva Edison from the Electrical Association of Japan was presented to Charles Edison, son of the inventor; A. S. Williams Jr., and Eugene C. Reed, co-workers at the Edison Laboratories, and William S. Barstow, president of the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation. It is in the form of two huge stone lanterns, each more than six feet high, and it was presented by Ranzo Sawada, Consul General of Japan in New York City.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Bremen	N. Y'k, Dec. 6, 12 m'dn't	Dec. 6, 1:00 pm	Dec. 6, 8:00 pm
Ile de France	New York, Dec. 7, 12 noon	Dec. 6, 8:00 pm	Dec. 7, 8:00 am

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Mariposa	San Francisco, Dec. 10	Dec. 5, 4:00 pm	Dec. 5, 7:30 pm
Mariposa	San Pedro, Dec. 12	Dec. 7, 4:00 pm	Dec. 7, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailings	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
General Pershing	Portland, Dec. 10	Dec. 5, 4:00 pm	Dec. 5, 7:30 pm
Empress of Asia	Victoria, Dec. 14	Dec. 9, 4:00 pm	Dec. 9, 7:30 pm

REAL FOOD

● Enjoy Prudence Corned Beef Hash with the knowledge that this hearty, delicious dish is real, honest-to-goodness home quality food. It is made of the finest ingredients in a New England kitchen, by an old New England recipe. Try it and you will appreciate how *different* it is. You can get Prudence in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.

If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Mass.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH

BEEF STEW...LAMB STEW...BEEF LOAF

New York City Opens Model Home Project

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—As New York City today formally opened "first houses," its initial government low rental development, the National Public Housing Conference launched its year's legislative campaign to "abolish the slums" at a luncheon at the Hotel Commodore.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, came to the luncheon from the "first houses" project at which she officiated, with Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia and Gov. Herbert H. Lehman attending. There, in what stands as the first large municipally built, owned and managed housing venture in the United States, was envisaged the sequel on Dec. 15, when 120 families, a cross-section of the wage-earning lower East Side, will move into the eight five-story units, built by federal funds and emergency relief labor on the site of old-law tenements in the heart of the slum area of Avenue A and Third Street.

Rental $6.05 a Room

Sifted from the 3800 applications with which slum-dwellers deluged the municipal housing authority, they will occupy hitherto unattainable attractive apartments furnished with modern conveniences for a rental of $6.05 a room.

"First houses"," hailed at its opening as the birth of a vast housing movement which will have as its ultimate objective the rehousing of the 30,000,000 Americans who live in urban and rural slums, offered a striking exemplification of the purpose of the conference "to promote slum clearance and low-rent housing through an established federal-local service."

The project was "predicated upon the philosophy that sunshine, space and air are minimum housing requirements to which every American is entitled."

Conference's Program

The luncheon took its legislative designation from the program to which the conference will devote its activities this winter. It will seek to extend the work of the housing division of the Public Works Administration to a scale commensurate with the size of the housing problem in the United States through increased appropriations from Congress for public housing, the establishment of a permanent federal housing division, the passage of municipal housing authority legislation by every state in the union and the setting up of local housing authorities in all American cities.

In a petition to President Roosevelt, the conference asked him to make the plan for establishing a federal public housing agency as part of the governmental structure one of the "must" measures of the 1936 session of Congress. This agency would be empowered to finance and supervise the operations of local housing authorities.

Roosevelt Aid Sought

The body also asked his support of its move to include in the national budget provision for funds for loans and grants to local public bodies for their use in continuing and greatly expanding slum clearance and low-rent housing and to keep the public housing program directed toward slum clearance and rehousing as a public service separated from other governmental programs bearing on assistance to private enterprise for home production and home ownership.

Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch, nationally known social service leader, is president of the conference, and Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman of the sponsoring committee, presided at the luncheon at which, in addition to Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Simkhovitch, the speakers were Senator Robert F. Wagner, Mayor LaGuardia and A. R. Clas, director of the public works housing division.

Wagner's Speech

Senator Wagner, whose federal public housing bill is slated for reintroduction in Congress this year, said:

"The object of public housing is not to invade the fied of home building for the middle class or the well-to-do, which has been the only profitable area for private enterprise in the past," he continued. "Nor is it even to exclude private enterprise from major participation in a low-cost housing program. It is merely to supplement what private industry will do, by subsidies which will make up the difference between what the poor can afford to pay and what is necessary to assure decent living quarters.

Objects of Program

"There is involved here not merely the removal of dilapidated buildings that are eyesores in the center of prospering cities; not merely a program for civil reform or economic improvement. There is involved the destruction of suffocating dwellings from which children of tender age are driven into the streets of vice and crime and the introduction of joy and health into the barren lives of millions of parents and their children."

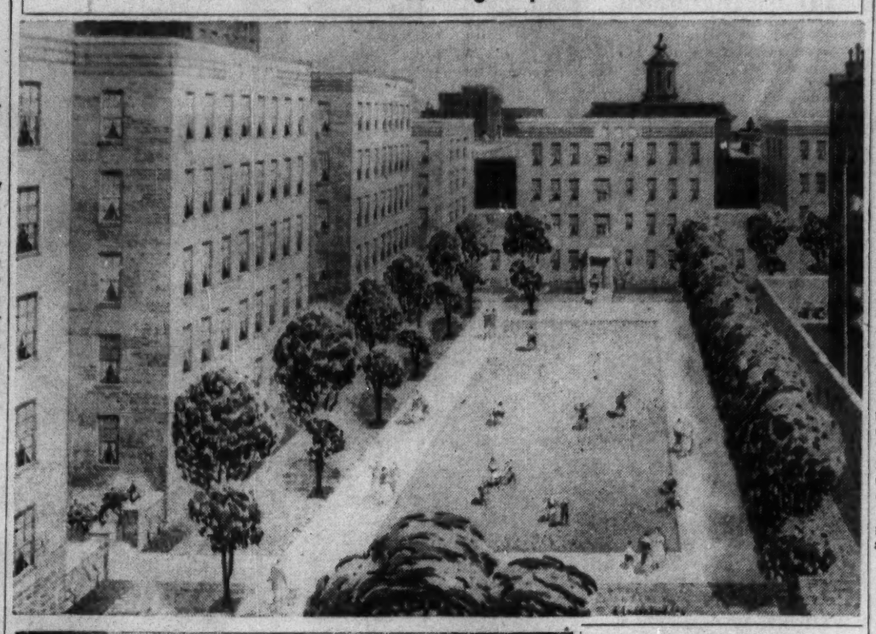
Conditions which force more than half a million families in this richest of the nation's cities to "barely exist in substandard homes, obtain in all American cities," the Senator continued, with at least 20 per cent of the homes lacking elementary sanitary facilities and not fit for decent living, and in the countryside "are even worse."

"One third of the total population live in homes injurious to the health and endangering their safety and morals," he declared.

Aid to Crime

Then, speaking of the boon companion of this environment—crime—the Senator stressed that in the worst slum area of Manhattan, the number of arrests per 1000 people was 2½ times as great as in non-slum areas, and the rate of juvenile delinquency four times greater; that an earlier Chicago study found lawlessness among children was over 300 times as great in the Loop section as on the prosperous north shore.

Where Model Housing Replaces Slums



Third Street and Avenue A, New York

Two Views of the Same District in New York. Above—"First Houses," Built by the New York Housing Authority to Replace Such Slums as Pictured Below

'Vacuum Cleaner' Accent Hit; 'Speech Repair' Shop Opened

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 3 (AP)—College professors are hustling to defend the midwest accent—likened to the whir of a vacuum cleaner by a Harvard educator—and scoffed at the "nasal tricks" of New Englanders in the use of the English language.

At Harvard University, of all places, they are making a study of accents. Prof. Harry H. Hall "photographed" the voice of Prof. Miles L. Hanley of the University of Wisconsin, and classified his pronounciation of the letter "s" as "random noise." A vacuum cleaner gets the same rating.

Nothing But Jeers

The test brought nothing but jeers from midwestern college professors. They defended their geographical accent as far more soothing to the ear than that of the "down easterner."

Prof. H. Miles Heberer, head of the public speaking department at Kansas State College, declared Kansas conversation is "considerably easier to understand generally than the speech of New Englanders."

"Certainly," he said, "the speech of the 'down east' New Englanders is much easier satirized. The old-time hick comedies were based on the language of New England. No Kansas farmer talks like that—even when signing an AAA check."

"If our 'S' sounds like a vacuum cleaner, some of the nasal tricks they do with an 'R' liken it to a buzz saw,"

Professor Hall used a microphone, a sound filter, a cathode ray tube and a sensitized paper to "photograph" the Midwest accent. The microphone picks up the sound which is filtered, then transformed into light and pictures itself on the sensitized paper.

They Look Alike

Prof. J. S. Machin, of Sioux Falls College physics department, and A. E. Elo, instructor in physics at Marquette University, didn't think much of the tests in the first place.

"Any ordinary sound . . . offhand may look like any other sound," said Mr. Elo.

"It is my belief," declared the Sioux Falls professor, "that a similarity of wave length would cause the similarity in the photographs of the sound—the sound of a locomotive might even be similar to Professor Hall's broad 'A.'"

"Why shouldn't a middle-western accent make a noise like a vacuum cleaner," asked Thomas Ninehan, official of the Minnesota Department of Education. "It is a very serviceable instrument that cleans up dirt deposited by other people.

"A Harvard accent? Why, that sounds much like the purring of a bob cat."

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla. — Because two college boys brought a voice-recording machine with them to the A. & M. College this fall, the speech improvement classes have taken on a fresh interest, and the boys are earning their school expenses.

Phillip Rousculp and Herman Irelan of Nowata just "put the machine in" with their Sunday suits and dictionery because they liked to tinker with it. They planned to work thei way through school by repairing radios, but it was a complete surprise to them when students came knocking on their office (which is called Radiolab) and asked to pay in order to have their speech recorded.

There is nothing so novel in the use of speech-recording devices in connection with speech improvement, but it is a new step, so far as speech work at this college is concerned. Among speech clinics it is an accepted fact that to listen objectively to one's voice is the first clear doorway to speech improvement. And in this class of speech and voice improvement students are understanding for the first time the difference between the broad western speech that is natural yet oftentimes careless, and the ideal western speech that is clear and pleasing and retains all of its good characteristics.

Among Oklahomans, according to Miss Eunice Buikstra, instructor in speech, there is a tendency to broaden the speech sounds. This is usually accomplished with very little activity of the lips and the tongue. The result is careless enunciation. And particularly is this more true of men than of women. In classes of lip reading at this college the students in training find it much simpler to read the lips of girls than of boys.

If any generalizations may be drawn from the speech recorded this fall, it is that western students in Oklahoma substitute the Italian a for the broad a—awful is pronounced oful (yet the exception to this is that hog is always hawg); went becomes wint and inter is enter among this group of collegians; and in general speech is made with as little vocalization as possible.

Miss M. Carey Thomas

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (AP) — Miss M. Carey Thomas, president emeritus of Byrn Mawr College and one of the best-known woman educators in the country, who passed on today, was associated with Byrn Mawr since its founding in 1885 and was its second president. She retired from active college work in 1922 and that year was elected president emeritus. After waging successfully a determined fight abroad for the academic degrees which wer denied her only because of her sex, Miss Thomas devoted most of her life to higher education of women. She also was a leader in the women's suffragist movement years ago.

Federal Housing Making Progress, Ickes Announces

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 — New landmarks in the field of low-cost housing were reached in the United States today.

In New York, the first municipally built, owned and managed housing project in the country was officially opened.

In the capital, Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator, announced that all 50 projects in the Federal Government's program of slum clearance and low-rent housing would be ready to turn over to building contractors by the end of the present week.

No U. S. Project Completed

Despite the fact that the federal housing program is moving along expeditiously at the present time, no all-federal project has yet been completed. Techwood Homes, a $2,800,000 project in Atlanta, dedicated a few days ago by President Roosevelt, is scheduled to be finished shortly after the beginning of the new year.

Nevertheless, housing experts find definite satisfaction in the announcement that the federal program, consisting of projects to cost $135,000,000 in 35 cities, has advanced through the blueprint and specification stage to a point where the PWA housing division is now ready to ask private construction companies for bids on the last of the 50. The dwellings, scheduled for completion by January, 1937, will accommodate more than 25,000 families at rents not to exceed $7.50 a month per room.

Slum Clearance

On about half of the sites, the federal projects will replace slum dwellings with comfortable, sanitary living quarters embodying certain basic standards such as hot and cold running water, cross ventilation, adequate light, cooking and refrigerating facilities.

The rest of the projects will be erected on vacant land. The housing division found it necessary to switch to this type of lot after the federal courts ruled that it did not have power to condemn land for housing purposes. This made the Government's task of dickering with small landowners in downtown sections considerably more difficult than it had already been.

An intersting problem connected with the Government's entrance into the low-cost housing field is now being fought out in the courts in connection with a Boston project. Joseph B. Ely, former Democratic Governor of the State, representing a small group of persons who own land in the same section of the city, had asked the courts to enjoin the Government from going ahead with the project, contending that it will lower the value of his clients' land. Yesterday a counter plea was entered by a larger group whose land abuts on the site of the project. They want the work to go ahead because, they say, it will increase the value of their property. While the courts are deciding this question, the PWA will not hold up its work on the project, Mr. Ickes announced today.

The PWA Administrator also announced that Senator Walter F. George of Georgia, intends to introduce legislation at the next session of Congress authorizing the Federal Government to make a lump sum appropriation to cities in lieu of taxes to pay for municipal services such as fire and police protection, garbage collection, and sewage system use. The Public Works Administration authorized the giving of such a grant to the city of Atlanta a few weeks ago, but it was ruled out as illegal by Comptroller General John R. McCarl.

IN DIRECT TO Winter Sunshine
GOLDEN STATE LIMITED
Air-Conditioned Throughout—
ARIZONA CALIFORNIA
Quickest Chicago to Phoenix, Tucson, Palm Springs—Shortest to San Diego
No Extra Fare
Direct low altitude through-service route to San Diego-Coronado-La Jolla, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara.
Only 61 hours Chicago-California—minimum daylight hours en route.
Through Service Daily from St. Louis
For further information apply to
T. J. Clancy, D. P. & P. A. Rock Island Lines 408-10 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass.
Rock Island
ROCK ISLAND
1887

THE SIGN OF Happy Motoring!

Skies of First Christmas Day Projected Anew at Planetarium

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—New York is witnessing the unveiling of the heavens as they appeared on the first Christmas morning.

It was at the Hayden Planetarium, when Dr. Clyde Fisher, curator of astronomy at the American Museum of Natural History and head of the planetarium, in the first December showing of the Christmas "Drama of the Skies" yesterday, ran the planetarium projector backward over a period of 2000 years, showing the sky as it appeared in Asia Minor in the year 8 B. C.

Astronomical Wonders

He then moved it forward again, year by year, with the planets proceeding in their intricate paths as they did so many years ago, up to 6 B. C., when Saturn, Jupiter and Mars drew close together and formed "that magnificent and unusual stellar configuration—a triple conjunction—that made these three heavenly bodies come so closely together that they seemed to shine as one star instead of three."

"This rare event happens only once in more than 800 years," Dr. Fisher said. "The curious combination of these three planets appeared in the constellation Pisces, the Fishes, and the imaginative astrologers might easily have construed it to hold special significance for the Jewish people, since that star-group was thought to have particular connection with important events in the lives of these people.

Early Studies Recalled

"Before the telescope was invented, students of celestial phenomena had little else to study but the planets. They watched these seven bodies, including the sun and the moon, with Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus and Mercury, and noted their positions in the 12 constellations of the Zodiac, and attempted to foretell the future. In the valley of the Euphrates River several thousand years ago, we find this science pursued by the Magi, or Wise Men of the East. In the clear skies of this region, the triple configuration which began in 7 B. C. with a conjunction between Saturn and Jupiter, would have stood out prominently and have called for an explanation by these philosophers and watchers of the sky.

"This tryst of the planets appeared again in 799 A. D. When it appeared again in 1604, Johann Kepler, the German astronomer and mathematician, saw it and offered it as a possible explanation of the Star of Bethlehem, and here it is shown in this man-made sky as it occurred nearly 2000 years ago.

"If it is not literally that important celestial event, it might at least stand as a symbol of it. Some think those wise men were attracted by a spectacular comet emblazoned on the sky. Others think it might have been an unusually brilliant nova, or new star, such as blazed forth only a year ago in the constellation Hercules. Still others hold that it was a miracle—something beyond the pale of natural science—something defying explanation. In the face of this wondrous event, natural science stands offering possible solutions, but not dogmatically proclaiming to have plumbed the depths of the subject."

Peps up TOMATO JUICE
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAVE by spending winter AT
CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

Settle comfortably here by the sea where we take a genuine interest in making people feel at home. Accessible to the city. Living costs are rising rapidly elsewhere, but our rates have not gone up yet. Christian Science Church in our block.

Leeds and Lippincott Company
ATLANTIC CITY

Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
ESTABLISHED 1818

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FROM $1.25 TO $500

FITTED DRESSING CASES	$18 - $375
SUITCASES	$27 - $92
WALLETS	$3 - $21
BELTS	$2 - $4
WOOL SOCKS	$1.25 - $5
WOOL GLOVES	$1.75 - $4.25
STREET GLOVES	$3.50 - $7
FOULARD HANDKERCHIEFS	$2.50 - $9
COLLAR-ATTACHED SHIRTS	$4 - $7.50
NECKTIES	$1.50 - $5.75
FUR COATS	$160 - $500
PYJAMAS	$4 - $19.50
RIDING STOCKS	$1.25 - $6.50
WOOL MUFFLERS	$2.50 - $13
SILK MUFFLERS	$5 - $14.50
IMPORTED SWEATERS	$10 - $20
WOOL DRESSING GOWNS	$15 - $75
SILK DRESSING GOWNS	$22 - $120
SLIPPERS	$2.50 - $14
USEFUL ACCESSORIES	$1.25 - $25

MADISON AVE. COR. FORTY-FOURTH ST., NEW YORK
Branch Stores:
NEWBURY CORNER BERKELEY STREET · BOSTON
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET · NEW YORK

Boston Day. Prison, Gas, Taxes, Submarine

(Continued from Page 1)

citizens in all parts of Boston heard screeching sirens and saw police cars speeding toward the prison. First to reach the scene was the Charlestown division with 15 riot guns. They were followed by Division 9 from Roxbury equipped with the two-way radio cars.

Every available bit of equipment and every man on the department was summoned, so that in just a few minutes there were 200 men surrounding the B. & M. freight yards.

A Boston & Maine special officer, Thomas F. Devine, found prisoners Charles O'Brien, and Edwin McArdle hiding in a potato shed off Rutherford Avenue and they surrendered at gunpoint.

Loose in Yards

William P. McManuss and Frank Joyce, 27 and 21 years old respectively, were loose somewhere in the yards. McManuss was sighted slipping from one freight house to another. Police fired and he dropped, wounded in the back. He was carried to the hospital but Joyce still remained at large.

Under direction of Police Superintendent Martin H. King, police threw tear gas bombs under various sheds and in a few minutes Joyce emerged, his eyes streaming tears but with a smile of braggadocio still on his face.

When officers started to menacle him, the youth spoke calmly: "Don't be rough. I'm not going to hurt anybody."

He was loaded into a police car and hurried back to prison.

The captured men probably will be charged with murder, authorities said, in connection with the slaying of Richards.

All of the five men were in prison charged with armed robbery. Naples, who was fatally shot, was only sentenced Nov. 7 of this year, having been given 16-20 years.

Charlestown Prison was condemned 50 years ago points out an article on this page.

Praised—Work of Boston Police in Prison Break

Commendations were in order today for Boston's police department for its efficient work in making today's prison break a disturbance of less than two hours.

To Commissioner Eugene McSweeney came words of praise from Warden Francis Lanigan of the Charlestown Prison and from Deputy Superintendent of Correction Edward Bagley.

Said Warden Lanigan:

"I want to thank you and compliment your department. It was a courageous and efficient piece of police duty."

And Deputy Superintendent Bagley:

"You did a wonderful stunt, commissioner. The Boston police worked like clockwork. When they brought in the first two men, Superintendent King said to me, 'We will have the others within five minutes.' And in seven minutes the rest of the men were brought in."

To which the modest Mr. McSweeney replied, "Thank you Mr. Bagley. I believe it was a good demonstration of the work of the Boston police."

Olympics—Curley Is Against Participation

Governor James M. Curley today advised against American participation in the Olympic Games, scheduled for Berlin next August, expressing the opinion that such participation might encourage reported Jewish persecution by the National Socialist government.

"The policy of discrimination, persecution, oppression," said the Governor, "which has characterized the action of officialdom in Germany leaves no course open for believers in civil as well as religious liberty other than to refuse to be a party to the Olympic Games as conducted under the Nazi control."

His viewpoint was expressed in a letter regretting that he could not attend a protest meeting against America's participation in the 1936 Olympic Games in Germany, which is being held tonight in Mecca Temple, New York.

The Governor's epistle was addressed to Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the Committee on Fair Play in Sports.

"Participation by America," continued the Governor, "might reasonably be regarded as giving sanction and approval to the outrages that have been perpetrated upon Jew and Catholic and members of the Masonic fraternity alike."

The Governor warned, furthermore, that such participation might even encourage further persecution.

Taxation—Gas Company Protests Added Burden

That there may be limits to which a public utility can be taxed was the onus of a statement issued by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company today.

Only utility to answer the proposed tax of one half per cent recommended by the special legislative recess commission, the gas company pointed out that this tax would mean $500,000 a year. Since it must be absorbed by the company it would have to come out of $900,000 a year available for dividends. Lest this seem large, the company points out that this is less than 3 per cent interest on the paid-in capital of the company.

Then it showed that:

1. The company already pays annual taxes of $1,685,069 to 23 cities and towns—nearly twice the amount of the annual dividend paying ability.

2. This does not include state and federal taxes.

3. That as it is, the tax load per customer is $7 a year.

The company said that only by paying sufficient dividends to attract new capital would the company be able to meet the increasing needs of the public and keep its equipment in first class condition.

Tax Evaders—Long Shows Up a New Brand

Many Bostonians today were surprised to what extent some persons will go to avoid the payment of taxes. Henry F. Long, tax commissioner, told of a new avenue of escape which he hopes to close by law. Motorists, he said, are now using naphtha and other materials bordering upon gasoline to burn in their cars, thus avoiding payment of gasoline taxes. Mr. Long today proposed that all such materials be included under the gasoline tax law. The materials were bought, he said, under the guise of cleaning fluids.

Mr. Long also wants to get Diesel engines in under the gas tax wire. He proposed a fee for all truckers using oil-burning engines. There are 25 such truckers in Boston. "Rather than look around for new sources of taxation," he said, "why not catch some of those escaping the old form of taxes?"

Oath—Dr. Smith Calls For Retaking by 24 Teachers

Dr. Payson Smith, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, today told 24 teachers in five educational institutions in this state, that they would have to take the teachers oath over again.

Oath blanks which had been amended in various ways by protesting pedagogues were returned and Commissioner Smith ordered that they be filled out in the manner prescribed by the Massachusetts law.

Other amenders hailed from the following institutions:

Mount Herman School—8.
Andover Newton Theological Seminary—7.
Boston University—5.
Harvard University—3.
Episcopal Theological School—1.

Mr. Smith declined to give the names of the teachers.

Said he:

"I am not concerned about them nor am I interested in their contents until each blank returned to this deparement is filled out in the manner prescribed.

While Commissioner Smith's office was piled high with oaths and his assistants were busy filing and checking their contents, jingoist sentiments were expressed by Representative Cornelius P. Donovan of Lynn, who demanded jail sentences and severe fines for teachers who displayed the "arrogant defiance" of Harvard's Prof. Kirtley F. Mather in attempting to defy the legislation.

Deer—Open Season At Nantucket Called Off

Governor Curley today ordered the open season on deer closed on Nantucket Island at sunset tonight. His action was in response to a plea from the Nantucket selectmen, and was to protect hunters.

It was reported that two men had been shot, one killed, since the season opened yesterday morning. The season was to have run until Saturday night.

Election—Voters at Polls in 13 Cities of State

Voters in 13 Massachusetts cities were today wending their way to the polls to determine nine mayoral contests and four minor office candidates. Cities electing mayors today were Brockton, Chicopee, Gloucester, Holyoke, Leominster, Newburyport, Northampton, Salem and Taunton, while Gardner, Haverhill, Peabody and Quincy were holding "off year" contests for other minor city posts.

Greatest interest in any Massachusetts mayoral contest was in Newburyport, where Andrew J. (Bossy) Gillis is seeking a comeback after having waited two terms. A veteran of four campaigns, of which two were successful, Mr. Gillis is contesting Councilor John M. Kelleher to succeed Mayor Gayden W. Morrill, who is retiring.

Salem, though a strong Democratic city, is establishing a unique record in giving Mayor George J. Bates, popular unopposed Republican leader, his seventh consecutive te rn, which now runs his tenure up to 14 years.

In other cities mayoral candidates paired off thus:

Gloucester—Dr. George H. Newell; Weston U. Friend.

Brockton—Mayor Horace C. Baker, Republican; City Solicitor Lawrence E. Crowley, Democrat.

Leominster—Mayor Sidney E. Bell; Councilors Harold L. Burdett, John W. Mackey, Harold J. Austin, real estate man.

Taunton: John E. Welch, Democrat; Councilor Arthur E. Poole, Republican.

Northampton: Acting Mayor Charles L. Dunn, Democrat; former Representative Alfred A. Grant, Republican; Thomas W. Kearney, independent.

Chicopee: Mayor O'Neil Deroy; former Mayor Arthur J. Stonina; former Fire Chief Albert N. Bunyan; Edward Smart.

Holyoke: Mayor Henry J. Topefert; William P. Yoerg; Emil P. Chase.

Brokers—Hull and Jensen Go on Trial

John T. Hull, son of John C. Hull, head of the state division of securities of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, and Andrew Jensen, Jr., both Boston brokers, were put on trial today on seven counts charging larceny of $40,000 and also charging conspiracy to steal the same amount before Judge Joseph Sheehan in the Suffolk Superior Court.

Assistant Attorney General Henry P. Fielding opened the trial this morning by describing the alleged operations of the pair. The largest amount involved $12,667 which they are alleged to have received from the Cambridge Visiting Nurses Association for the purchase of bonds. The bonds were never bought, according to Mr. Fielding.

Hull is represented by Wendell P. Murray and Jensen by Richard C. Evarts.

Federal Court—Winter Term in Boston Opens

With 300 cases on the criminal docket, the Federal District Court today opened its winter term. Judge Elisha H. Brewster presides in the criminal sessions, Judge Hugh D. McLellan sits on the civil bench and Judge George C. Sweeney hears the non-juror civil cases. There is no equity docket this term but a long list of hearings will occupy Judge Sweeney's full time.

With Judge Brewster, the senior justice, on the criminal bench, Boston's federal court will try this term an outstanding case—that of W. L. Jarvis and associates involved in the Polymet Stock scandal. This case comes up for trial on Jan. 7. It is considered by many the most important criminal case ever to come before a Boston court. Recently Jarvis and his associates were hailed into New York courts in the Atlas Tack case, but due to a mistrial no judgment was reached.

For the most part the 300 criminal cases involve petty crimes. These include liquor cases, narcotic cases, tax fraud cases and the usual run of the criminal docket. Many will be settled early on the calendar by disposition. In October 100 cases were cleared before Judge Sweeney. There has never been a time when the court's criminal docket was clear at the end of a term and today some cases are held over from the fall for this winter term.

Sunken Ship—Gloucester Captain Seeks to Save It

Gloucester men love the sleek ships in which they go down to the sea to fish. They keep them looking like yachts and when disaster befalls one the captain and crew are filled with woe. Today, wearied and worn after 14 hours spent in the numbing cold of a small dory, battling a mad sea, Capt. Audrey Hawes prepared to venture out again to salvage his sunken fishing boat.

Only last night he and his crew of three were taken into Gloucester by the Boston fishing vessel Carmella Maria. They were tired, hungry, nearly frozen. Their 40-foot mackerel seiner had sunk off Thacher's Island Sunday night, forcing them into the dory. They rowed against the rough sea and were near desperation when finally sighted by the Boston boat.

Just one night in a snug harbor was enough for Captain Hawes. This morning he was up early planning to try to salvage his ship.

Snow—That $673,000 Equipment Approved at Last

Bostonians could view coming snowstorms with equanimity today. The City Council had finally approved the new snow removal equipment. To be sure Indian and white weather forecasters have talked of a relatively mild winter. But memories of last winter's big storm when many city streets never even saw a plough, when citizens battled through two-foot deep snow for several days, are still fresh.

Weather forecasters have been wrong. Prevention is not as expensive as trying to patch up equipment when it's almost too late. So citizens have been outspoken in their demand for snow equipment that could handle a major storm.

The new equipment, costing $673,000 was determined by a committee of prominent citizens and city officials in order to get the right units, free from political bias.

Bids have already been submitted and after study by Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty and various department heads, recommendations will be made to the Mayor and the contracts awarded immediately. Mr. Doherty estimates that from four to six weeks will be necessary for the delivery of all the equipment.

The holdup on the passage of the order was occasioned by the demands of the City Council that the Mayor inform it as to just how the money appropriated was to be spent and to whom the contracts were to be awarded. The Mayor refused to reveal the information. If the council had not passed the order yesterday it would have automatically become operative.

Richards—Jail Break Costs Him Extra Sentence

James W. Richards, with only six months more of his sentence to serve, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from Charlestown Prison last July. Today he pleaded guilty to the offense and was given an additional sentence of two and a half to three years by Judge John M. Gibbs in Suffolk Superior Court.

Step to Electrify Farms Is Pushed In New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 3—Pushing further onward in its program of improving living conditions in New Hampshire's isolated communities, the rural electrification committee of the state farm bureau, in co-operation with utility officials, yesterday formulated plans which it is hoped will ultimately bring electricity into approximately 80 per cent of the Granite State's farm homes.

New Hampshire now leads the nation with 66.6 per cent of its farms electrified, but agricultural officials feel that even this total can be increased.

Because of this conviction, committees were appointed at the farm bureau's offices here yesterday to review and study new developments in rural line construction, guarantee methods, entrance and house wiring requirements and uniform rules and regulations covering rural extensions.

These committees will work to make final arrangements whereby service can be made available to as many farmers as possible at as low a cost as is consistent with sound business practice. Additional meetings are contemplated every month to hear reports from the commitees and to discuss their progress.

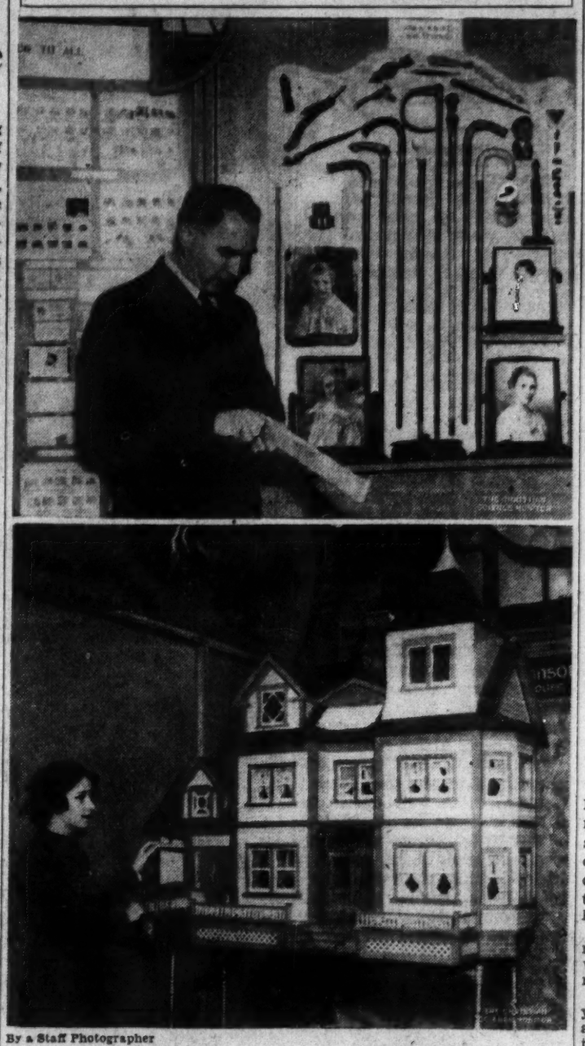
George M. Putnam, president of the state farm bureau, and a member of the electrification committee, explained following yesterday's session that though not much could be done during the winter he expected results would be shown in the spring. His estimate that 80 per cent of the state's farms could be electrified was seconded by W. T. Ackerman of the University of New Hampshire, chairman of the committee.

Mr. Ackerman explained that a higher percentage was virtually impossible because the remaining farm homes were so isolated as to make wiring financially impracticable.

Future line extensions will be made by those utility companies now serving the State.

Work is to be done under the so-called New Hampshire five-year plan.

They 'Ride Their Hobbies' Well



By a Staff Photographer

Exhibits at New England Hobby Show

Top—Leonard Nightwine, and Work He Has Done With Nothing but a Jackknife. Bottom—Miss Doris Whitney Is Interested in Oscar Johnson's Model House

Hobbyists of New England Exhibit Their Pet Diversions at Hobby Show

New England's second annual hobby show opened today in Horticultural Hall, with more than 70 confirmed "hobbyists" demonstrating how they utilize their spare time.

One entire section of the show was given over to antiques, another to stamp collecting, and a third to hooked rugs. But by far the largest space was occupied by antiques.

There, in orderly array, were displayed old-fashioned china and glassware, furniture of bygone days, pewterware, Revolutionary muskets and early Colt revolvers.

One display, under the name of the "House of the Clipper Ship" came from the home of a formerly well-to-do family in North Pembroke, who during the 1920's had furnished it completely with antiques. When the stock market crash came in 1929, they realized on their hobby, and since that time have continued collecting as much from sheer fun as from necessity.

Knife All But Gone

Some time ago Leonard S. Nightwine inherited a jack-knife, and with it immediately started his hobby. He developed a specialty of carving figure-headed walking sticks, picture frames and letter openers, working in his spare time. Today, all that is left of the knife is little more than a half-inch of either blade.

One of the features of the show is a miniature house, made by Oscar Johnson of Roslindale. The house stands about four feet high, and is complete in every detail, even to the car in the garage.

Inside, he has left nothing undone. Furniture graces the rooms, the floors have been shellacked, and from the ceiling in the center hallway hangs a glittering glass chandelier.

A display of old dime novels reveals how quickly fiction heroes fall from favor.

Tell Old Time Tales

Dating from 1885, these pulp magazines tell the tales of Buffalo Bill, Frank Reade, Handsome Harry and the Boys of New York.

Interesting to the movie-goer are more than 300 pictures of famous stage, radio and screen personalities, personally autographed to the hobby show. These were collected by Henry Schuhmacher, director of the show, and range all the way from Shirley Temple to John Barrymore.

Collections of camels, hardest of model animals to collect, it is claimed, spectacles, miniature ships, china dogs, medals, and stamps attested to the industry of other hobbyists. Handhooked rugs, made of Scotch lustral yarn instead of rags, were also on exhibition.

Curley to Seek $2,000,000 Prison, Urges Abandoning of Charlestown

Governor Curley announced today that he will ask the forthcoming Legislature to vote $2,000,000 for immediate construction of a maximum security prison at the Norfolk colony. His announcement followed on the heels of this morning's attempted break at Charlestown State Prison.

The Governor advised abandonment of the Charlestown prison last winter and reiterated this recommendation today.

The Charlestown prison is 130 years old. It was first condemned as being unfit for further use more than 50 years ago. At that time a new prison was built at Concord and the Charlestown prison was abandoned for six years.

But in 1886 Concord prison became full and men serving longer terms were sent back to Charlestown. In 1921 the prison was examined by a committee of state officials who urged that it be immediately razed. A year later Cameron W. Forbes, criminologist appointed by the State, condemned the prison in the strongest terms, calling attention to the shops as being poorly built, inadequately lighted and constituting a fire menace.

It has been noted that every commissioner of correction for the past 15 years has recommended that Charlestown prison be abandoned.

The prison was planned for 700 men, but is now jammed with 900. It is interesting to note that overcrowding was blamed as a prime cause of the serious prison riots at Dannemora, N. Y., July 22, 1929; Auburn, N. Y., July 28, 1929; Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 1, 1929; Canon City, Colo., Oct. 3, 1929; Rhode Island State Prison, April 19, 1930, and the Ohio State Penitentiary riot of April 21, 1930.

Overcrowding, idleness and poor food have been repeatedly reported as prevalent evils at Charlestown prison.

TO BE SURE OF THE FINEST JAPANESE DEEP-SEA CRABMEAT
INSIST ON

THREE DIAMONDS BRAND CRABMEAT
Packed Aboard Floating Canneries

German Expert in Civic Rule Sees Hope in U. S. Manager Plan

American municipal government, through efforts toward the city-manager plan and toward more "career" employees, is gradually approaching the German municipal system, Dr. Gotthilf Bronisch, obermagistrat of Berlin, administrative assistant to Mayor of Berlin and international municipal authority, declared in an interview today.

Dr. Bronisch has been visiting various American cities for the last three months, studying the municipalities and their problems. His tour, which has included 25 cities in 14 states, returns a former visit of a group of American professors and municipal experts to Germany.

The exchange of visits was sponsored by the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, organized to foster cultural relations between the United States and the German-speaking people.

Helped by American Tour

The Berlin executive believes that his tour of American cities has equipped him with knowledge of American problems that will enable him to serve American municipal experts better when they again visit Germany.

Revealing details of the present German municipal system, inaugurated in April, Dr. Bronisch said it is founded on the selection of the "right man for the right place," and the employment of professionals for even the lowest municipal task.

Unlike the situation in many American municipal governments, German municipal positions are not handed to politicians as rewards, he said. There is little need for such a system, he pointed out, because "Germany is a single party state." Explaining further, the obermagistrat said:

"The party demands that everything move in one political line. While formerly the political direction was fixed through public elections, today the process can be considerably simplified, since these various parties have been removed. The simplification is effected through the appointment of a local deputy of the party.

"His position is that of the citizens' representative; he personifies, so to speak, the voters. It is his duty to bring the administration of his municipality in accord with the party.

"He is not an organ of the community, but is appointed by the party and his official authority is positively defined by law. An inside domination of the municipal administration by the party is absolutely forbidden by law."

None But Trained Men

Dr. Bronisch declared that every municipal employee in German cities is specifically trained for his work.

"We distinguish," he said, "three groups among government employees, the high, middle and low ranks, for which a corresponding scholastic education is required. These men as apprentices receive special training to fit them for the positions most suitable to their individuality and ability.

"Their education does not stop with their appointment. During the lifetime of their service they must keep on learning and adding to their store of knowledge, particularly if they wish to advance."

Has Double Powers

Contrasting the German mayor with the usual mayor, elected by the voters, Dr. Bronisch said the German executive is selected by the party agent after conferring with the councilmen. The appointee must also be approved by the highest state authority. The official, he said, is selected on the basis of ability, training and experience.

Once appointed, Dr. Bronisch said, the mayor is made completely responsible for the government. He possesses both administrative and legislative authority, unlike the American mayor who has only administrative authority and is sometimes closely guarded in that.

Even Councilmen Trained

Unpaid councilmen, specially trained, confer with the mayor on important problems and voice their approval or disapproval. Yet, the mayor may ignore their advice and act as he wishes. However, he is held responsible for failure of his plans.

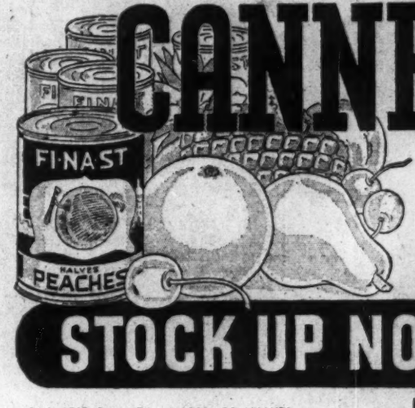
Being the only responsible official in the German city, the mayor is in practically the same position municipally as the American President is nationally, he said.

RELIABLE
Used since 1867 for stuffing and flavoring poultry, meat and fish. SEND for free recipe booklet. Wm. G. Bell Co., 189 State St., Boston, Mass.
BELL'S SEASONING 10¢
NEW! Bell's Prepared Dressing, 15c

A SUGGESTION FOR DINNER
DELICIOUS ECONOMICAL
Egg Noodles with Frankfurters
1 Package Mueller's Wide Egg Noodles
½ Teaspoon salt
1 Stalk celery, chopped
2 Tablespoons flour
2 Cups canned tomatoes
1 Medium onion, sliced
5 Frankfurters
¼ Teaspoon pepper
4 Tablespoons shortening
½ Teaspoon prepared mustard
2 Tablespoons minced parsley
Boil the noodles for 9 minutes in 4 quarts rapidly boiling water to which 1 tablespoon salt has been added. Drain. Skin the frankfurters. Melt the shortening, add the onion and frankfurters and cook, stirring constantly, until the onion is well browned. Remove the frankfurters. Discard the browned onion and add to the shortening, the flour made into a paste with 2 tablespoons of water, the tomatoes, celery, salt, pepper and mustard. Cook 15 minutes. Pour the sauce over the noodles arranged on a hot platter. In the center, place the frankfurters garnished with the parsley. Elbow macaroni may be substituted for the noodles.
EASY TO PREPARE - QUICK TOO
MUELLER'S EGG NOODLES
C. F. Mueller Co., Jersey City, N. J.
AS A CHANGE FROM POTATOES

Worcester Salt

THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST CHEFS
GUILLOT, Chef THE ASTOR, New York

First National Stores Inc.
CANNED FRUIT Sale

STOCK UP NOW
Choicest of canned fruits priced low during this sale. Make a real saving—buy in large quantities NOW.

OUR BEST QUALITY - SLICED OR HALVES - PACKED IN HEAVY SYRUP
FINAST PEACHES Lge No 2½ Tin 15c
SLICED OR HALVES - AN OUTSTANDING VALUE
RICHMOND PEACHES Lge No 2½ Tin 14c
TREE RIPENED - NATURAL FLAVOR
GLORIETTA PEACHES 2 No 1 Tins 27c
DOLE'S No. 1 PACK - FINEST QUALITY FINAST SLICED
PINEAPPLE 2 No 2 Tins 31c
UNIFORM SQUARES - BRAND NEW IDEA IN PINEAPPLE
PINEAPPLE GEMS Lge No 2½ Tin 19c
FANCY HALVES IN HEAVY SYRUP - BARTLETT VARIETY
FINAST PEARS FANCY HALVES 2 No 2½ Tins 37c
BARTLETT VARIETY - LUSCIOUS HALVES
RICHMOND PEARS 2 No 2 Tins 27c
FINAST RIPE SECTIONS - JUST CHILL AND SERVE
GRAPEFRUIT FINAST BRAND 2 No 2 Tins 23c
PACKED IN GLASS BOTTLES
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE Silver Nip 2 16 oz Bots. 27c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Florida Oranges
2 DOZ SMALL SIZE 45c
JUICY SWEET DOZ MED. SIZE 29c
GRAPEFRUIT FLORIDA MEDIUM SIZE 3 FOR 19c
APPLES NATIVE McINTOSH 5 LBS. 25c
CABBAGE SOLID HEADS 5 LBS 10c
YELLOW TURNIP 5 LBS 10c

● Soap Savings . . .
Kirkman's Borax Soap 4 Bars 15c
Kirkman's Soap Chips Large Pkg 17c
Lux Toilet Soap Christmas Wrapped 4 Bars 25c
Chipso Lge Pkg 19c
Bab-O Tin 10c
Rinso Lge Pkg 18c
Oxydol Lge Pkg 19c

● Foods You Know at Prices You Will Like
EGGS HENFIELD BRAND All Guaranteed DOZ 25c
Standard Sardines 2 Norwegian No ¼ Tins 15c
Pillsbury's Bran 2 oz Pkg 16c
Vermont Maid Syrup 12 oz Bot 19c
Phillip's Soups 4 Kinds 4 10½ oz Tins 19c
Kre-Mel Pudding Assorted Kinds 3 Pkgs 10c
Shredded Wheat N B C 2 Pkgs 23c
Finast Tomato Catsup 2 14 oz Bots 25c
Michigan Pea Beans 3 Lbs Bulk 10c
Alaska Pink Salmon Fancy Tall Tin 10c
Standard Tomatoes 4 No 2 Tins 25c

5c CANDIES 6 for 19c
Nestle's - Hershey's - Oh Henry - Old Nick
Kraft's Caramels

Grape-Nuts Pkg 15c
Minute Tapioca Pkg 10c
Crisco The Famous Shortening 3 Lb Tin 55c 1 Lb Tin 19c
Ovaltine 6 oz Tin 27c

BREAD Is the Cheapest Energy Food
PRIZE LONG LOAF or WHOLE MILK BREAD Big 20 oz Loaf 9c
PRIZE WHITE BREAD SLICED 20 oz Loaf 8c
CHEESE BREAD JEAN'S SPECIAL Loaf 13c

PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY
FIRST NATIONAL STORES Inc.

Vermont Secures PWA Funds Under Improvised Program; Mayors Placed in Quandary

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 3 (AP)—Several items in the list of Works Progress Administration projects for Vermont, approved by the Treasury Department at Washington, have the mayors of Burlington and Winooski stumped.

The items are in a list from which State WPA Administrator Henry W. Witters will choose selected projects. An appropriation of $346,765 was allowed for 14 projects in Burlington, all of which, Mayor Louis F. Dow said, are news to him.

What and Where?

One item is $24,000 to "improve the reservoir," and Joseph E. Moore, superintendent of the Water Department, said he "never heard of it."

A $26,680 program for street improvement in the southern section of the city has been approved by WPA; but has not been started because the city doesn't know where its share is coming from.

City Engineer George C. Stanley says he never heard of the "town building repair" projects.

Mayor John E. Kelty of Winooski "can't make head nor tail" of the projects listed for his city.

Already Attended To

An item of $12,000 is "to improve community centers" in Winooski, and $24,000 to repair Winooski Reservoir.

"It's news to me that Winooski has community centers," Mayor Kelty said, "and that they need improvement. The reservoir is O. K., barring some work done on it by the old CWA. All projects on which Winooski has applied for WPA help are already completed or under way."

Administrator Witters explained, by phone, that the titles emanated from him, and it was done so that the cities would have money allotted for them in case projects are needed.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"KATYDID, SO WHAT?" (Copley). Mary Young presents her own play, in which she is the star as well as director. 8:30. Tomorrow: 2:30.

"GHOSTS" (Colonial). Alla Nazimova in Ibsen's play. 8:15. Tomorrow: 2:15.

"3 MEN ON A HORSE" (Plymouth). Hilarious farce constantly amusing, but marred by unnecessary vulgarities. 8:30.

Movies

FINE ARTS—Première of René Clair's "Le Dernier Milliardaire." ("The Last Billionaire.") French satire. 1:20, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Also news reel; Mickey Mouse Picture; "A Trip Through Palestine"; "Dance of Spring." Tomorrow: Gay Parisian operetta "La Crise Est Finie," featuring Albert Prejean.

MEMORIAL — Barbara Stanwyck in "Annie Oakley." 10:12 a. m., 12:32, 2:52, 5:10, 7:32, 9:52.

BOSTON Edward Everett Horton in "His Night Out." 10:50 a. m., 1:48, 4:42, 7:28, 10:16. Stage: Ben Bernie.

TREMONT—"Bitter Tea of Gen. Yen." 10:30 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:15. "20th Century." 9, 11:55 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:55. Tomorrow: Marta Eggerth in "Unfinished Symphony." Also "Wednesday's Child."

UPTOWN—Henry Fonda in "Way Down East." 1:05, 4:05, 7:05, 10:05. Also "The Last Outpost." 2:40, 5:40, 8:40.

UNIVERSITY—"She Married Her Boss." 3:05, 6:10, 9:20. "This Is the Life," with Jane Withers. 1:50, 4:55, 8:05. Tomorrow: "Smilin' Thru." George Arliss in "The King's Vacation."

COOLIDGE CORNER—Henry Fonda and Rochelle Hudson in "Way Down East." 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. "Harmony Lane." 2, 5, 8.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Sylvia Sidney and Melvyn Douglas in "Mary Burns, Fugitive." Fenway: 1:44, 4:30, 7:15, 10. Paramount: 10:24 a. m., 1:12, 4, 6:48, 9:36. "$1000 a Minute." Fenway: 12:30, 3:15, 6, 8:45. Paramount: 9:09, 11:57 a. m., 2:45, 5:33, 8:21.

METROPOLITAN—James Cagney in "The Frisco Kid." 11:17 a. m., 1:50, 4:40, 7:30, 10:20. Stage: "Neptune's Daughters." Sevitzky's orchestra. Elida Ballet.

MAJESTIC—"Midsummer Night's Dream." 2:15 and 8:15.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Three Marx Brothers in "A Night at the Opera." Orpheum: 9:35 a. m. Both theaters 11:15 m., 1:25, 3:35, 5:50, 8, 10:10.

EXETER—"Case of the Lucky Legs." 2:10, 5:05, 8. "Way Down East." 3:25, 6:20, 9:15.

SOUTH STATION—"The Voice of Experience." Major Bowes; sports picture; "Hermits in Crabland"; "Crater of the Moon."

MODERN—"Crusades." 10:56 a. m., 2:27, 5:58, 9:29. Claire Trevor and Ralph Bellamy in "Navy Wife." 9:38 a. m., 1:09, 4:40, 8:11.

Music

JORDAN HALL—Recital by Marion Kerby, accompanied by Lloyd Browning.

LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC (Cambridge)—Open House; Mildred Taylor Shaw, violinist. Frances Adelman, pianist.

APPLETON CHAPEL (Harvard University)—Recital by Dr. Carl McKinley. 8:15.

WEST END ERA CONCERT—Orchestra, Theo. Bailey, conductor. William Blackstone School Center, 39 Blossom Street. 7:30.

Other Events

SYMPHONY HALL—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd. Illustrated lecture on his adventures in the Antartic. 8.

ERA POPULAR LECTURE — "The Renaissance of Western Asia," by Denys Myers. Mattapan Branch Library, Blue Hill Avenue and Hazleton Street. 7:45.

COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL—Thirty-third annual fair of the Animal Rescue League.

N. E. WOMEN'S PRESS ASSOCIATION—Lecturer's and Writer's Night. Talks on "Modern Myths" and "New Books." Hotel Statler. 8.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COURSE — Meeting place for adult beginners on the piano has been changed to Library Hall, Boston Public Library, Copley Square. 6.

LOWELL INSTITUTE—"Transmutation in General." Last of a series of eight lectures by Dr. Karl K. Darrow. 491 Boylston Street. 8.

NEWBURY HISTORICAL SOCIETY—Annual meeting. Speeches and forum session. Norfolk House Center. 7:30.

PROVINCE KENNARD COMPANY—Special exhibition of the famous Jonker Diamond, 726 carats. Dec. 3 to 7. Hotel Ritz-Carlton. 10 to 5.

ERA POPULAR LECTURE — Boston's crime problem discussed by Edward M. Sullivan, Attorney General of Suffolk County. Boylston Branch Library, 433 Centre Street, Jamaica Plain. 7:45.

EXECUTIVES' CLUB — Dinner-meeting. Address on "The Consumer Co-operative Movement," by Bertram B. Fowler, Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, 80 Federal Street, Room L. 6.

Tomorrow

Music

HOTEL STATLER BALLROOM — Boston Morning Musicale. Kirsten Flagstad, soprano. 11 a. m.

Other Events

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Jewelry" guidance tour by Miss Maginnis. 11.

ROTARY CLUB—Luncheon-meeting. Address, "What Price Democracy," by Col. Arthur W. Little of New York. Hotel Statler. 12:15.

ERA POPULAR LECTURE TOUR—Trip through the Christian Science Publishing House. 2:15.

VOSE GALLERIES—Exhibit of portraits by John LaValle.

ENJOY THIS GREAT RADIO SHOW
JUMBO FIRE-CHIEF
TUNE IN TONIGHT, WEEI-NBC NETWORK
SENT TO YOU BY TEXACO

Balanced Meals

Every meal is very carefully planned. The menu is so varied that you are sure to find some appealing combination.

Try one of our broiled, boned, stuffed chicken dinners, $1.25

The English Tea Room
31 Newbury Street Boston
LUNCHEON - TEA - DINNER

Best Peace Posters From N. E. Colleges To Get Prizes in Cash

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 3—A peace poster contest open to students in all New England colleges and sponsored by the New England Christian Student Movement, is announced by Prof. S. Ralph Harlow of the Smith College department of religion and Biblical literature.

Entries are to be submitted by students to the contest committee at each college, and each committee will submit the three best posters to the contest judges. The posters must reach the judges by March 15, 1936. From these entries the three winners will be chosen. The following prizes will be awarded; first, $5 in peace books; second, $3 in peace books; and third, $2 in peace books.

The 20 best posters submitted are to be sent to New England colleges to be posted on the campuses before Antiwar Week, which will take place in April, 1936. The best poster sent in by each college will be used in the antiwar demonstration held during that week.

The winning posters in a recent contest held in Professor Harlow's classes are now being shown at various New England colleges. Wilmer Kitchin, editor of the bulletin of the New England Christian Student Movement, is planning to have woodcuts made of them.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity—Light snow tonight and Wednesday morning; temperature slightly below freezing tonight, colder Wednesday, near 20 degrees or slightly below by Thursday morning, moderate west to north winds.

Maine and New Hampshire—Probably light snow tonight; Wednesday cloudy and much colder.

Vermont—Snow tonight and Wednesday morning, moderately cold wave.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island—Light snow tonight and probably Wednesday morning, colder Wednesday.

Eastport to Sandy Hook—Moderate shifting winds followed by fresh to strong northerly winds Wednesday afternoon. Light snow beginning late tonight or Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	24	23	Minneapolis	22	22
Bermuda	66	62	New Orleans	38	36
Chicago	28	24	New York	26	24
Denver	26	26	Norfolk	30	30
Helena	18	18	Philadelphia	32	30
Jacksonville	34	30	St. Louis	32	28
Kansas City	34	34	San Francisco	52	50
Los Angeles	54	52	Washington	30	30
Miami	46	44			

A—8 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 3.
B—Minimum, Dec. 2.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 4:44 p. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Wednesday, 5:22 a. m.; height, 9.6 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4.43 p. m.

Puppets Pleased as Punch Over Stage Success

Three persons with a plan revived ancient theatrical form in gloomy days of 1930 and now Mr. Punch's workshop will present marionettes in their fifth season of repertory.

Right: By a Staff Photographer

Puppeteers and Puppets'

A Painting by Mary Hoover, Young American Artist, of John Ralph Geddis, Francois Martin and Catherine Huntington With Some of Their Puppets. At the Right Mr. Martin Is Pictured Carving a Puppet Head From Plastic Wood at Mr. Punch's Workshop

What is probably the only puppet company in the country to have maintained a permanent repertory theater through four consecutive seasons, will open a fifth year with its 500th performance on Thursday evening, Dec. 5.

All of which is in the nature of a phenomenon nearly as significant as Herbert Hoover's new speeches or a stratosphere flight record. Because, those whose thoughts are not too bedazzled by current cries of "Prosperity!" may remember that 1930 was not an overly fat year. Stocks were still trying to find the bottom of the financial chute-the-chutes and even well established businesses were realizing that "on the rocks" might be more than a meaningless cliché.

Start of the Theater

In the face of all these gloomy prospects, three persons with talents about as complementary as it would be possible to find got together and decided to start a puppet theater.

John Ralph Geddis, one of the three, had worked with the New York Neighborhood Playhouse, was a puppeteer of long years' standing and knew a good deal about stage carpentry. Francois Martin, who had acted with the Lobero Theater in Santa Barbara, Calif., was a skillful painter. And Miss Catherine Huntington had not only been one of the leading members of the Boston Stage Society but could design and make costumes of rare beauty. All were indefatigable workers. All had faith in the idea of a puppet theater.

Mr. Punch's Workshop

And that was how Mr. Punch's Workshop was launched upon a somewhat skeptical world in the chilly economic dawn of 1930. First of all, it was housed in a little abandoned carpenter shop on Joy Street. The floor was rough and, overhead, 100-year-old beams supported the ceiling. A comfortable looking pot-bellied stove stood in the corner and the way to the workshop lay up a narrow flight of creaking stairs.

Of course, the puppeteers carved the heads of all their puppets, adapted plays, designed productions, built sets and even served refreshments during intermissions.

Off to a Slow Start

At first, the audiences were not plentiful. Sometimes there would only be a dozen on the long wooden benches and the puppets on the little stage outnumbered their audience. But somehow—no doubt through the example of the genial Punch himself — the puppeteers kept their spirits up as well as their chins.

And in 1933, it became necessary to find a more commodious hall. Only temporarily hindered by President Roosevelt's bank closings, the workshop was moved to larger quarters on Chestnut Street in March of that year.

The small, portly stove still sat in the corner, however. And the work bench, with its unfinished plastic wood heads, still ran along the wall. And a small gray cat named Joujou (who has jumped onto the stage only once during a performance) still slept curled up before the footlights. And an old-fashioned Regina music box still tinkled quaint tunes for the beginning of the performance.

Improvements Noted

But there have been a number of improvements. A new and more efficient lighting system has been installed. A new phonograph pickup sound system with two dynamic speakers has replaced the old crank-style machine. Heavy plywood boarding has replaced scenery painted on canvas drops. And the company has been augmented by a business manager, a stage manager and occasional "extras."

Amidst a din of sawing and banging, the writer learned of plans for Mr. Punch's fifth season during a recent visit.

Mr. Geddis was hard at work cutting out a witch's cave with a fretsaw. Mr. Martin was drawing strange underwater creatures on the plywood and estimating distances which inevitably turned out to be 23 inches. At an electric sewing machine, Miss Huntington less noisily but none the less efficiently sewed up the seams and hems which form not only the clothing but also the torsos for the characters in her own adaptation of Hans Christian Andersen's "The Mermaid," which is the opening production.

Punch Goes In for Art

Apart from the interest in the beginning of the fifth season itself, the workshop will have on display the first portrait painted in Boston by Mary Hoover, young American artist, former Earl Carroll dancer, pupil of the late George Luks and one-time apprentice to Spain's famous Socialist muralist, Luis Quintanilla. Miss Hoover is spending a year or so in Boston and the first local subjects she chose were the Boston representatives of Mr. Punch.

"I like to get my subjects doing what they actually do in real life," said Miss Hoover. To accommodate her, the Chestnut Street puppeteers broke a precedent and allowed her backstage where she painted the picture reproduced elsewhere on this page.

It shows what many people have always wondered and never known—just how puppets are worked. The players are waiting for the curtains to be drawn. On their hands are several of the characters in "The Little Flowers of St. Francis," who will take part in the first scene. Others hang on hooks just below the stage level. The painting, aside from its artistic merit, gives an excellent idea of the tiring position which a puppeteer must maintain during the best part of an evening.

Ten Major Productions

But such things carry little fear for the protagonists of Mr. Punch. The more strenuous the program, the better they seem to like it. They are planning at least 10 major productions this season, three of which are new. These include "Alice in Wonderland and Through the Looking Glass," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Moby Dick, the White Whale" (new), "Bourgeois Gentilhomme," "A Venetian Glass Nephew" (new), "Rip Van Winkle" and a program of shadow puppets.

Shadow puppets are a complete innovation at Mr. Punch's Workshop and are seldom seen at all nowadays. They were invented in ancient times by the Chinese and are partially transparent. The original shadow puppet was made of pierced fish skin, but the Boston company will take advantage of the du Ponts' gift to the twentieth century—heavy cellophane—for its shadow figures.

"These puppets," said Mr. Martin, "are operated from below by sticks connected to their joints, and will be used for ancient short plays, Persian legends and the legends of Buddha."

New Form of Entertainment

Thus a new form of puppet entertainment will be launched by a company whose chief aim has been "to devise puppet entertainments which would be enjoyed by adults," to quote Mr. Geddis. "We have made our own adaptations of plays for this purpose, designed productions and planned programs which would show that the puppet could fulfill its original purpose—to entertain a grown-up audience.

"We have succeeded to the extent that even 'anti-puppet' spectators have gone away convinced of their entertainment value. We now have more than 100 regular patrons and numerous occasional visitors," he concluded.

Plan Own Theater

Yes, Mr. Punch's Workshop has shown that, although drama in other forms may languish, one of its most ancient forms can be kept alive by real merit and persistence. But the three puppeteers are not contented yet. And, as the show goes on each Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening, they will be bringing to a close not only their fifth, but their last season in Boston. For next year, they are opening their own puppet theater in their own building in a tiny old town near the southern Massachusetts border.

Francois Martin

Springfield to Bar Liquor Permits For 'Dine-Dance Places

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 3 (AP)—Dine and dance permits held by cafes and restaurants in this city will not be renewed on expiration, the license commission announced yesterday.

The commission also announced that such places, which the law requires shall be "well lighted," must be brightly lighted. It was said by a commissioner that in some of the places at present the lighting is so poor that it is difficult to determine whether a person in a booth is drunk or sober.

Republicans Score Victories In Three Connecticut Cities

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3 (AP)—Republicans in three eastern Connecticut textile cities, Rockville, Willimantic and Putnam, surveyed their gains today after the biennial municipal elections as balloting in a four-cornered battle got underway in Meriden.

Three parties are striving to oust the Democrats in Meriden where they have been in control for six years. Mayor Stephen L. Smith is opposed for re-election by Frank C. Quinlan, Republican; Carl M. Rhodin, Socialist and Lewis J. Somers, Independent.

Yesterday's results found the Republicans taking control of the Willimantic aldermanic board from their opponents, strengthening themselves in Rockville and increasing the majority by which they gained absolute domination of the Putnam City Government in 1933.

Mayor Francis H. Murphy was re-elected over former Mayor Leon A. Talbot in Putnam by an even 700 votes. His majority in 1933, when at 28 he became the State's youngest mayor, was only 43 votes.

A divided administration went into power in Willimantic. In a close race, Pierre J. Laramee (D) defeated John Ahern for the office of mayor by 80 votes. Over 4500 votes were cast.

Claude A. Mills was elected Mayor of Rockville, succeeding his fellow Republican, George Scheets, who did not seek re-election. Mills defeated Representative James M. Dick by 658 votes.

Head of Bangor Council Defeated in City Election

BANGOR, Maine, Dec. 3 (AP)—Defeat of Bangor's present council chairman and a close vote in Portland stood out today as the high spots of yesterday's municipal elections in four Maine cities and the State's largest town.

Frank O. Young, head of Bangor's nonpartisan city government, was fifth among seven candidates for three seats. John T. Kelleher, Harry E. Dahlberg and Donald Finnegan were the winners.

Llewellyn Carleton defeated three opponents for a five-year term on Portland's nonpartisan council. His plurality over W. Earle Eskilson, runnerup, was only 313 votes, making the election the city's tightest in nine years.

Mayor La Forest A. Thurston (D) was re-elected, eliminating an independent candidate, John Lane, with ease. Thurston won the nomination of both major parties.

Sanford, first Maine town to have the representative form of government, elected town officers and its first set of representatives. The counting took so long the outcome still was in doubt today.

Rochester, N. H., Mayor Seeking Fourth Term

ROCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 3 (AP)—Sumner W. Watson, Democratic "dirt farmer" Mayor of Rochester and maker of political history, sought a fourth successive term today.

He was opposed at today's municipal election by former State Senator Harry H. Meader, Republican business executive.

Rochester is nominally Republican, and Mr. Watson began his history making in 1932, when he defeated Joel W. McCrillis, a former Republican City Councillor, by 28 votes.

In 1933, Mr. Watson again defeated Mr. McCrillis and accomplished the unusual by carrying every ward in the city. Another Watson victory resulted last year.

Watson, one of New Hampshire's most colorful political figures, became known as the "milking Mayor." During his three years in municipal office, he has operated his large dairy farm while attending to his mayoral duties.

The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Program Features Are in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1110kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	..... Studio soloist	"Flash Gordon"	Hits and Encores:	
5:15	..... To be announced	Carl Moore's Orch.	shopping talks	
5:30	"The Singing Lady"	Holiday program	"Jack Armstrong"	interspersed with
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	Clara, Lu and Em.	"Dick Tracy," sk.	recordings
6:00	News; Supper Show	Evening Tattler	News Service	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	"Songs of the Night"	News; records	Sport Comment	School Com. talk
6:30	News; feature	"Better Homes"	Nature League	Dramatic sketch
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news	"News Parade"	Vocal program	News Service
7:00	"Easy Aces" sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Myrt and Marge"	Amateur program
7:15	**20th Century Ideas**	"Popeye" sketch	Rube Goldberg	Col. Jay C. Flippen, conductor
7:30	Lum and Abner	After Dinner Revue	Kate Smith; orch.	
7:45	Terri LaFrancini, ten.	Strange Facts	Boake Carter, news	Amateur program
8:00	Crime Clues; Spencer	Leo Reisman's Or.;	**"Lavender and Old**	Col. Jay C. Flip-
8:15	Dean sketch	comedy; soloists	**Lace"; soloists**	pen, conductor
8:30	Edgar Guest in "Wel-	Wayne King and	**Lawrence Tibbett;**	"Music for Today";
8:45	come Valley"	his orchestra	**soloist; orchestra.**	soloists; orchestra
9:00	Ben Bernie's Orch.;	N.T.G. & his Girls;	Casa Loma Orch.;	Stevens's Orch.
9:15	Irene Bordoni, songs	comedy; orchestra	Walter O'Keefe	News Service
9:30	**Helen Hayes in "The**	**"Jumbo": extrava-**	**Fred Waring and**	Third period,
9:45	**New Penny"**	**ganza; music**	**his Pennsylvani-**	Bruins - Toronto
10:00	Wendell Hall	**Sigmund Romberg;**	**ans; soloists and**	hockey game
10:15	"Christmas Mailing"	**soloists; orchestra**	**chorus; piano duo**	Male quartet
10:30	WBZA Players from	Joe Reichman and	**Dramatized news**	Phil Scott's Orch.
10:45	Springfield	his orchestra	Spotlight Revue	Lyric Trio
11:00	Reports; news; music	Forecasts; news	News Service	Ozzie Nelson and
11:15	Carr's Orchestra	Sports; music	DeLange's Orch.	his orchestra
11:30	Reggie Childs and his	Madriguera's Orch.	Weeks and Garber	Cy Delman and
11:45	orchestra	NBC organist	and orchestra	his Kentucklans

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating Network Key Stations in Parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ (WJZ), United States Army Band concert.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ), National Farm and Home Hour: high lights of Chicago International Livestock Show; speakers; orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
2:30 WNAC (WABC), American School of the Air; geography program.
2:30 WEEI (WEAF), Music Guild: chamber music recital
3:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rochester Civic Symphony Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison, conductor; flute soloist.
3:30 WBSO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns, readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
4:00 WNAC (WABC), Curtis Institute of Music Orchestra, Fritz Reiner, conductor.
4:30 WBZ, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
5:00 WBZ (WJZ) Spotlight Revue: soloists; concert orchestra.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC (WABC), Cavalcade of America: sketch; soloists; orchestra.
8:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rendezvous: Jane Williams; Phil Duey; male trio; Lucas's Orch.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF), "One Man's Family": dramatic sketch from San Francisco.
8:15 WMEX (WMCA), "Five Star Final": news dramatizations.
8:30 WNAC (WABC), George Burns and Gracie Allen, comedians; Milton Watson, tenor; Jack Renard and his orchestra.
9:00 WNAC (WABC), Lily Pons, soprano; chorus; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ), "John Charles Thomas and His Neighbors": drama and music.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF), "Town Hall Tonight": Fred Allen and company; orchestra.
9:30 WAAB (WOR), "Sinfonietta"; orchestra, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.
9:30 WBZ (WJZ), "20,000 Years in Sing Sing"; dramatic sketch.
9:30 WNAC (WABC), Ray Noble's Orchestra; Connie Boswell; Babs and Brothers.

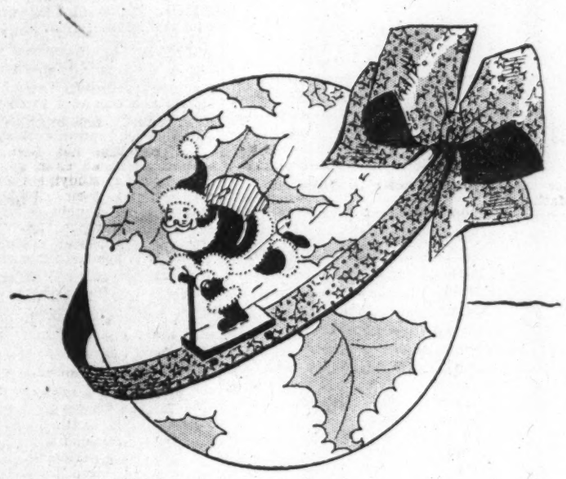
Late Evening

10:00 WBZ (WJZ), Address, Alfred P. Sloan Jr. from National Association of Manufacturers convention
10:00 WEEI (WEAF), Conrad Thibault; Frank Crumit; soloists; players; chorus; orch.
10:30 WNAC (WABC), Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WEEI (WEAF) Barrere Woodwind Ensemble recital.

Monitor Short-Wave Radiocasts

2:00 W1XK (9.57mc), "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 W1XAL (11.79mc), "The Monitor Views the News."

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



THE STORE WITH A
World of Gifts

We maintain offices in Thirteen foreign cities

We have permanent agents in
Persia
China
Japan
India
Kashmir
Philippine Islands
Java
Poland
Hungary
Czecho-Slovakia
Russia
South America
West Indies

We went the length and breadth of this country for them. Trudged through two hemispheres. Poked into the corners of six continents. Bartered and bargained in every tongue that has a word for "buy."

Unpacking the results has turned every department in our two huge buildings (plus a basement three blocks long) into a potential gift mine. There's a good idea at the right price for all kinds of people—or their children or their homes or their pets or their hobbies, or their Great-Aunts with Wills to be made.

Some thirty-five hundred persons to show and sell and sign, seal and deliver all this make up a little world in themselves. They, with our stocks and our 84-year-old reputation for quality, comprise our can't-fail conspiracy to help victims of the annual What-Shall-I-Give Season.

Shop the whole world . . . in two buildings

GIFTS IN THE ANNEX | GIFTS IN THE 1001 GIFT SHOP | GIFTS IN THE CHRISTMAS GIFT SHOP | GIFTS IN THE MAIN STORE

LAWRIE'S "SCOTTIE"

Modelled in metal from one of the World's Champion Dogs, this is a wonderful reproduction of a "Scottie," complete with Tartan Ribbon. Length, 3". Weight 2½ oz. Black or white.

Post Free, 1/3

Bonnie Scotland Calendars with 52 illustrations of outstanding Scottish Beauty Spots. 2/3 post free.

R. G. Lawrie, Ltd.
38 Renfield Street
Glasgow, C. 2

BOOKS
ALL CLASSES OF LITERATURE
STATIONERY
PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL
DIE-STAMPING
FOUNTAIN PENS
Personal attention to all orders.
John Smith & Son
(GLASGOW) (LIMITED)
57-61 ST. VINCENT STREET
GLASGOW, C. 2

A Wealth of
Christmas Gift Suggestions
not only in the China Salon . . . which is one of the finest in Scotland . . . but in every other department . . . awaits your inspection.
TRERON'S
254 Sauchiehall Street
GLASGOW, C. 2

Christmas Presents
Hand Made Celtic Art Jewellery
Lady's Real Diamond Watch
£6.0.0
exceptional value
•
W. Morland
Jeweller
371 SAUCHIEHALL ST.
GLASGOW

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

Smart Styles for
Autumn and Winter
in
"Alda" Sportswear
Garments of TRUE WORTH and DISTINCTIVE add CHARMING DESIGN including jumper suits and cardigan suits in FINEST QUALITY BOTANY WOOL. Beautiful coloured list showing the latest in AUTUMN AND WINTER fashions sent free on request.
OTHER SPECIALITIES
Ladies' Department: Day and Evening Gowns, Coats and Costumes, Hosiery and Underwear, Lingerie
Men's Department: Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Sportswear
GREENSMITH DOWNES
Limited
133-134 George Street, EDINBURGH and at 1 Bell Street, ST. ANDREWS
Agent for "BRAEMAR" KNITWEAR

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
Coopers
CHRISTMAS BOXES
Full of good things to eat
Each
10/6, 12/6 15/-, 21/-, 25/-, 30/-, 35/-, 40/-, 45/-, 50/-.
Terms—Net cash with order. Order now to ensure delivery on day required.
Cooper & Co.'s Stores
Limited
Pure Food Specialists
8-38 Howard St., Glasgow, C. 1

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

Japan Declared Willing to Cut Navy With Parity

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP)—Japan's delegation to the International Naval Conference struck a sharp blow yesterday at the possibility of success of the parley.

Admiral Osami Nagano, Japan's chief representative who arrived with the other Japanese delegates, dumped a seemingly immovable obstacle in the path by declaring the Japanese position was unchanged since 1934, when preliminary talks failed.

Informed British sources admitted the outlook for the conference opening Dec. 9 was dark.

Admiral Nagano, declining to predict the Japanese attitude if the conference failed, said, "It is improper to discuss failure before the conference even starts."

Oppose Category Plan

Japan, said the Admiral, was not prepared to agree to limitation by categories without a global tonnage limit for fleets.

(Under the category plan, now in effect, the naval powers agree to build no more than a fixed number in each particular type of ship, such as cruisers, destroyers and the like. Under the global tonnage limit proposal, only the total tonnage of ships of each nation would be limited, permitting the nation to build any number of ships it wished in each category, provided the total tonnage did not exceed the fixed figure.)

The Japanese chief delegate declared his country was prepared for a drastic reduction in armaments to the level of the defensive needs of the nations.

Parity Comes First

Unless Japan changes her position, experts felt, the conference may be doomed by the Japanese refusal to discuss limitation on size of ships and guns. Japan has said she would consider this only if her demand for parity with Great Britain and the United States, as contrasted with the present 5-5-3 ratio, is met.

Admiral Nagano asserted his country cannot agree to qualitative limitation (the category plan) without a quantitative, or total tonnage, agreement. One is vital to the other, he said.

Well-informed British quarters said it was of the greatest importance that the powers shall not let the Washington and London treaties expire without a supreme effort to continue limitation.

Control of Electricity Planned in Queensland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl — For the purpose of co-ordinating services within the State it is the intention of the Government to establish an electricity commission. It is believed that this would have the effect of producing the maximum of efficiency and would mean the lowest possible price to consumers.

Incidentally it would put an end to the clash of individual enterprises seeking franchises. The commission will probably be modeled on that of Victoria.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
CLAN TARTAN GOODS and SCOTTISH JEWELLERY
for SCOTS at HOME and ABROAD

Arden Forest Leathercraft
James R. Anderson
13-14 and 44-45 Argyle Arcade
GLASGOW Phone Central 2132

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
McLaren Gifts
Are Always Useful
The appreciation shown by the recipient is more than usual
McLaren
Hats, Gloves and Neckwear
are especially featured at this time
McLaren & Son
(Glasgow) Limited
Gentlemens Outfitters
42-50 Gordon Street
GLASGOW

It's Only 1928 in Ethiopia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ADDIS ABABA—As this was written, Sept. 11, 1935, the cordial greetings of Ethiopia were going out for the fifth and last day of the thirteenth and last month of 1927.

We were to celebrate New Year the following day, the first of Maskaram, 1928, but we didn't dare plan a big splurge, because the weather was pretty sure to be bad.

But you see, Ethiopians are practical people and reformed their calendar a couple of millenniums ago. We have 12 even length months, with 30 days each and an extra one with five or six days according to requirements. We name our months after the seasons, as the Croatians and Poles do. Our shortest month is called Quagme, which means extra or additional.

Those who are officials receiving monthly salaries, unfortunately do not get a full salary for Quagme. As a matter of fact they get nothing at all. But they don't have to pay any house rent either. Yet they do have to buy groceries.

Ethiopia lags seven years behind most of the civilized world. This means that Ethiopians find it perfectly agreeable to begin 1928 now, and to have seven years coming to them that Americans have already used up.

And, by the way, there are seven days in the week, and they are named by numbers. So today, which is Thursday in Boston, is Third-day in Addis Ababa.

There's only one season: spring. It comes with rain—and without rain.

Exchange Stores Jammed as Soviet Rules Them Out

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—Russians as well as foreign residents continue to crowd the Torgsin shops, spending foreign currency freely in an effort to escape losses when the ruble comes onto its new stabilized basis of five to the dollar on Feb. 1.

On that date, also, the Torgsin shops are to close. They were opened for the purpose of gathering foreign currency through direct purchases of goods by foreigners and by Russians receiving remittances from abroad.

Money Again Rules

Feb. 1 thus marks economic changes in Soviet Russia that shelve indefinitely the dreams of Communist ideologists for a moneyless economy.

With the progressive abandonment of rationing in process; with workers paid wages in proportion to the value of their services; with the special co-operative stores disappearing where favored workers could buy better goods at lower prices; and with a stabilized ruble, Russia has gone many paces back toward Capitalist patterns of work and values as expressed in money.

Rush on Banks

The present direct spending of foreign currency in the Torgsin stores is to go out before an ordinary system of banking exchange after Feb. 1. The state bank has been designated as the official agency for handling this exchange. It will open branches for the purpose in Moscow and in all important cities of the Soviet Union.

The rush on Torgsin stores has been matched by a rush on the state bank. Depositors having foreign currency to their credit have stood in queues to draw it out. A dollar now worth up to 25 rubles in purchasing power will become worth only five rubles under the new stabilization.

Menace of "H. C. L."

An immediate and drastic rise in living costs for those whose income consists wholly or partly in foreign currency is foreshadowed. Price adjustments, however, are expected to be made. If not, butter may cost foreigners as high as $2 a pound, bread 60 cents a loaf, and other necessities in proportion.

The Torgsin shops, a convenience for foreigners in addition to their utility as gatherers of foreign exchange, form bright spots in all important Russian cities and towns. Their window displays are more attractive than those of the ordinary stores where Russians trade. "Window-shopping" by Russians without the needed foreign currency is common, and small crowds often form outside an unusually attractive display.

Well Stocked

The shops were generally large and well stocked with groceries, hardware, furniture, jewelry and other small luxuries. Calculation of the foreign exchange—laboriously counted out by a system of beads—formed a more or less lengthy interlude between purchase and actual possession. Polish zlotys, Austrian schillings, United States dollars, German marks, French francs and Oriental monies were prominent among those crossing the counter.

Soviet Russia's abolition of the Torgsin method for collecting foreign exchange is explained in part by external and in part by domestic developments. The severe lack of exchange has been offset by freer political and trading relations with other powers. Increased gold production has also helped the currency situation. Moreover, the step of abolishing Torgsin has an immediate effect of drawing remaining caches of foreign currency, old gold jewelry and so on, out of hiding. The peasants have all along been encouraged to exchange these for Torgsin goods, and now they have the choice of spending their foreign money and gold or of holding it for a loss.

Tanker of 12,000 Tons Built

KEARNY, N. J., Dec. 3 (AP)—The R. P. Resor, 12,000-ton tanker, built for the Standard Shipping Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has been launched at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

Italy's Cabinet Plans Food Curb

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced today by Achille Starace, Secretary of the Fascist Party.

A commission of eminent professors, doctors and hygienists, Signor Starace announced, would instruct all Italians in how to keep healthy on home-grown foods behind the economic barrier raised by the League of Nations for Italy's war on Ethiopia.

"The food problem must be gone over to give us the benefit of the latest scientific research in utilizing national production," his announcement said.

The commission, it was disclosed, already has agreed on several measures.

Enough for Needs

"Italy's national food production, if carefully and intelligently utilized, can be sufficient to cover our needs," the commission said.

It announced that 3000 calories a day would be sufficient for the average Italian to live and work in good health.

That amount of food, it asserted, can be produced from Italian soil without dependence on the nations applying financial, economic and arms sanction for its Ethiopian warfare.

Natural science students of Trento, encouraged by a gift of 28,000 lire (about $2240) from the Government to buy a library containing a valuable collection of books on mushrooms, promised Premier Mussolini they would extend their research to aid the fight against sanctions.

To Salt Bluefish

Fishing industry leaders at Genoa set up a consortium to co-ordinate their industry and increase production.

A leader of the organization said they would devote themselves particularly to salting of bluefish as a substitute for fish imported from sanctionist countries.

Business leaders meanwhile said the pressure of the international boycott was becoming stronger. With trade diminishing and more and more channels to foreign nations cut, they said two major problems soon would develop—unemployment and business credit.

Million Would Be Jobless

If sanctions reduced imports and exports to half their normal amount of about 1,000,000,000 lire a month (about $80,000,000), financial authorities estimated, the cut would be equivalent to wages for nearly 1,000,000 men.

Fascists said that part of this slack would be taken up by extension of the 30-hour week and by increased manufacture of war supplies.

On the credit side, however, small firms dependent on foreign materials or manufacturing goods for export might face a crisis soon unless they could turn to other work.

Bankers said credits must be eased to carry them through the first few months of the sanctions emergency.

Honduran Leaders Of Revolt Jailed

TEGUCIGALPA, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Honduras Government announced today it had broken up a revolutionary conspiracy by Liberal Party members and had thrown the leaders into jail. The alleged conspirators, it said, had worked in co-operation with associates abroad.

Their plans, it was stated, were discovered by government operatives some time ago, and, as soon as definite proof was obtained, the alleged conspirators were warned by the Government that the project was known.

This leniency, said the Government, was interpreted by the plotters as a sign of weakness and the conspiracy increased in activity. Today, however, all the alleged leaders were suddenly arrested and lodged in jails in Tegucigalpa, the nation's capital.

AFFLECK and BROWN LIMITED
Christmas Toy Bazaar
BRING THE CHILDREN
OLDHAM ST., MANCHESTER

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
We Have a Wonderful Selection of Unique and Inexpensive Articles
Including Brass Goods, Cakestands and Card Tables, Standard Lamps and Shades, Ornaments in China and Glass, Down Quilts and Bedspreads, Cushions and Table Runners, all in the latest fabrics and colourings, Bookends and Elephants, Bed Tray Tables, Folding Reading Boards, etc., etc.
JOHN TAYLOR & SON LTD.
110 PRINCES STREET
EDINBURGH Phone 22206 and 22207

Italians Study Ethiopian Preparatory to Colonizing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Outwardly the Italian home war front is quiet, but beneath the surface run currents of increasing recognition that Italy's war in East Africa has incurred the almost unanimous disapproval of other nations.

The public has come but slowly to this realization, due to the careful pruning of foreign news in the press, and the campaign of propaganda in favor of the war.

News of the war is made known to the general public by means of bulletins issued by the Ministry of the Press and Propaganda. As a rule they are released about noon. Each bulletin is numbered.

Many Bulletins

The first of these communiqués—known as the first real war bulletin—was issued on Feb. 11, 1935, when the mobilization was announced of the first two army divisions that were to be dispatched to East Africa as a precautionary measure, in view of Ethiopia's alleged aggressive intentions toward Italy.

All these communiqués are also broadcast by all the Italian radio stations. The more important bulletins, such as those announcing the occupation of Adowa or the surrender of Ethiopian chiefs, are always followed by the playing of the National Anthem, the Fascist hymn "Giovinezza" and Puccini's well-known "Hymn to Rome."

The streets of Rome continue to preserve their usual animated appearance. In them are to be seen a great number of men in uniform—young recruits who have been called to the colors or who have volunteered for service in Africa. The majority of them wear the colonial uniform which until a few months ago was quite unfamiliar to the Romans.

Boycott British

Here and there certain little changes are to be noted—straws which show which way the wind is blowing. Many shops which sell British goods are beginning to be boycotted by the Italians. On the door of a shop, which is the branch of a well-known British firm, in the center of the town, was found written one morning: "Italians; don't enter this shop; it is English."

Another establishment situated in the Via Nazionale, one of the leading thoroughfares of the city, which sells articles of men's attire, and which had as its sign "The Prince of Wales," has had the wording changed to "The Prince of Piedmont." Similar changes, it is stated, have been made in other Italian towns.

Another thing which has caught the eye of the public is the large number of carabinieri and police agents who stand on guard outside the British Embassy and Consulate. This is naturally a precautionary measure to prevent possible hostile demonstrations against England.

Follow Troops on Maps

For several months past large maps of Ethiopia and of the neighboring Italian colonies have been exhibited in all the cafés and in the windows of the principal shops, to familiarize the Italians not only with the theater of the future military operations, but also with the vast territory which it is anticipated is soon to be absorbed by Italy. Near these maps, which are now dotted with little tricolor flags on the spots occupied by the Italian troops, gather small groups of persons who discuss quietly the military situation as it develops day by day.

The Italians have already acquired a fair knowledge of various Ethiopian words and terms connected with the military and political organization of that country. Pocket-size Italo-Ethiopian dictionaries, intended for use of Italian soldiers, Blackshirts and future settlers, are prominently displayed in various bookshops.

The dispute with Ethiopia has given song-writers an opportunity of displaying their skill. The two songs most popular in Italy now and which when sung in music-halls never fail to arouse enthusiasm are called "Faccetta Nera" (Little Black Face) and "Africanella" (My Little African Girl). At bottom the Italians are sentimentalists. Everything they undertake is always accompanied by its appropriate song.

Clock of 1616 Still Runs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—A grandfather's clock, which according to the dates on various parts of the works was made in 1616, is in the possession of Mr. Latta of Milton. The clock is an excellent timekeeper and has been in the Latta family for 315 years.

Election Frauds Charged in Quebec

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Another election in the Province of Quebec is within the bounds of possibility within a few weeks according to plans of the Conservative - Action-Liberale, Nationale group. At a caucus held here the party formulated plans to make the population of the Province of Quebec election conscious so that a general demand for another election will force the Liberal Government now in power with a slight majority, to go to the country again.

At the secret meeting it is said that candidates placed on record instances of alleged electoral corruption. This information will go in a dossier of alleged fraudulent election tactics of their opponents during the campaign just closed. When the dossier is completed criminal action will be taken.

It is said "No one will be spared."

SWEDEN
"PIEHLS" GRAWENSTEINER
Refreshing Fruit Drink
Produced Purely from Apples
Vichy and Soda Water
Soft Drinks
GRAWENSTEINERFABRIKEN
Stockholm, Sweden

J. W. TELFORD
17 Sandhill
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
Shipbroker and Chartering Agent
Bunkers Supplied at North East Coast U. K. Ports
Ships Agencies Solicited
Telegrams, "Straight," Newcastle-on-Tyne
NOTICE TO TIMBER USERS
I can supply all classes of English TIMBER and solicit enquiries.

NOTTINGHAM
LEICESTER DERBYSHIRE
A PRESENT for CHRISTMAS
Bear Brand
HOSE
suitably boxed, 1/11 to 8/11
LINCOLNSHIRE & SHEFFIELD
Agent: D. V. FARDELL
31, Burlington Road, Sherwood, Nottingham

KENDALS
FOR GIFTS
A MANICURE SET in real leather. The fittings of nine pieces include two pairs of scissors. **11/**
A FLAPJACK OF ENAMEL—just big enough and not too heavy for the handbag. In a variety of delightful shades. **8/3**
• *ASK FOR BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS BOOK* •
KENDAL MILNE & CO. DEANSGATE. MANCHESTER.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER
FEATURES
Tranquillity — William Lyon Phelps
Santa's Success Story
Puppy Etiquette
That Cute Astaire
FASHIONS
For "Little Evenings"
Skirts are often draped
Trimmings give a fillip to freedom
Two basic dresses with accessories
Santa Claus Clothes
HOMEMAKING
Gather Ye Rosebuds
Canapes and Appetizers
CHILDREN
The Magic Tree — A Christmas Play
How Much for Toys
FICTION
The Romance of Marie Pauline
Narrow Escape
*
HOLIDAY PROBLEMS
If you are planning affairs, large or small, perhaps one of the Delineator Service Booklets listed below will help you. Any or all sent upon receipt of the request with remittance. For convenience use coupon below.
DELINEATOR INSTITUTE
Department of Service
161 Sixth Avenue, New York City
I am enclosing stamps (or money order) for the booklets as checked below.
☐ *Parties for All Occasions*.....25c
☐ *Games for Grownups*.....15c
☐ *How to Entertain Six and Eight*..25c
Name.....
Address.....

All in the Holiday Mood!
"Everyone is skiing" begins a lively article in the December Delineator by William Powell. Well . . . perhaps not everyone. But those who are not are planning to . . . or else planning menus . . . or selecting gifts . . . or choosing clothes . . . or perhaps just sitting by the fireside and reading. Whatever you may do or plan to do, this issue of Delineator can help you. Alert, authentic and full of good spirit — that's the Delineator idea. Get your copy today.
15¢
AT YOUR NEWSSTANDS
CHRISTMAS NUMBER
DELINEATOR

Above is an illustration of the Sapphire and Diamond Thistle Brooch presented by the City of Glasgow to The Lady Alice Montague-Douglas Scott on the occasion of her marriage to the Duke of Gloucester.
Designed and Manufactured by
ALEXANDER SCOTT
109 BUCHANAN STREET, GLASGOW
who is showing at the above address a large selection of distinctive Jewels most acceptable as CHRISTMAS GIFTS. An early visit of inspection or postal enquiries will be appreciated.

Vegetables Ride In Taxicabs As Truckmen Strike

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3—Fruit and vegetables rode in taxicabs on Nov. 30, as drivers and helpers of two produce trucking concerns went on strike. A jurisdictional dispute between rival unions, as well as a desire "for a uniform platform throughout the industry," seemed to be involved.

Officials of the Brotherhood of Transportation Workers, Local 107, called their members out on strike. Members of the Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers' Union, Local 470, however, refused to strike in compliance with demands of the rival organization's leaders, it was reported.

The Brotherhood was said to claim jurisdiction in a general way over truckmen operating out of the city, while the smaller, old-line union has been restricted to truck employees working within the city limits.

Heads of the two groups have both claimed jurisdiction over truckmen of one of the concerns now tied up. They sought a decision from international headquarters in Indianapolis. According to the leader of the older union he was notified that he had won this decision.

Frank P. McGlone, disclaiming any conflict with the rival union, from which he had resigned in 1933 to organize the new Brotherhood, declared late on Sunday night that the strike was merely called to back up demands for $30 weekly for drivers and $25 for helpers.

At midnight he called a general strike of food truck drivers and helpers, involving about 3000 men and 2000 trucks, which remained idle in the early hours of December 2, while tons of perishable produce lay in trains, boats and storage places. This general strike was called off later in the morning but some 1200 truck men remained out.

Although "driver-owner" trucks and chain store vehicles continued to operate as usual, the tie-up of the large produce trucking concerns involved in the original dispute, left fruit and vegetables piled high at railroad and ship terminals.

For the first time in many years the daily citrus auction was called off, although 162 carloads of these fruits waited on the Pensylvania tracks with more on Baltimore & Ohio sidings.

Prices of produce at commission houses were reported to have risen as much as 30 per cent during the day. There was no violence, and dealers declared there was no probability of real food shortage in the city and its suburbs unless the strike continued for at least a week, since stores are well stocked.

War...Propaganda...and the Press—as Seen in World Capitals

(Continued from Page 1)

purely party organs for the Socialists and the Communists.

Thus papers whose political sympathies are definitely on the Right are violently pro-Fascist in their editorial views and in their presentation of news. Papers of the Left whose political doctrines are opposed to Fascism are strongly pro-League and pro-British.

Still Unexplained

Political bias, however, is clearly insufficient to explain the violent attacks against Britain, the raging denunciation of Ethiopia and of the League of Nations, the constant praise of Italy and the whitewashing of its invasion of Ethiopia, which have filled the columns of many French papers. In Paris, for instance—if one excepts the Left papers, whose anti-Fascist tendencies have kept them immune from Italian persuasion, almost the entire press has been guilty of crying misrepresentation in an attempt to sway French opinion and French foreign policy against the application of sanctions to Italy.

A straw vote launched by a leading Paris paper under the heading "Do you want to die for the Negus?" is typical of the misleading way in which many papers represent the real issues at stake.

Great Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—One of the things that has most surprised observers here during the Italo-Ethiopian dispute is the notable air of detachment displayed by the greater part of the British press.

Throughout the dispute, Great Britain in general and her statesmen in particular have been subjected to an organized campaign of vilification in the state-controlled Italian press. The outbreaks have evoked no retorts in the British press. Occasionally some of the more spicy Italian epithets have been reproduced in English newspapers, but they have been received entirely without heat by the country.

Not Bellicose

There has, in fact, been no animosity shown against Italy either by press or public during the dispute. This is partly due to the fact that the Italian people are regarded here as being the dupe of their ruler rather than a deliberate troublemaker. The result is that the British press as a whole has not been in the least bellicose in its attitude toward Italy.

It has been stated abroad that the British press has been subjected to a severe censorship in its handling of the dispute. It is a fact that movement of British ships, troops and airplanes have generally not been disclosed by the authorities, but the newspapers have been free to publish any information they liked on these matters. There has been no censorship.

A few newspapers have taken the view that Great Britain ought to wash her hands of the whole Italo-Ethiopian affair, either because they habitually disapprove of the League and all its works or because they fear unsettlement will follow in Central Europe if Italy's African aspirations are thwarted.

For the vast majority of journals, however, the issue—except when it temporarily became a party matter during the general election—was the comparatively straightforward one of how the peaceful weapons at the disposal of the League could in practice be mobilized to curb the warmaker.

Stressed Moral Side

Stress in the pro-sanctionist section of the British press has all along been on the moral issue. If Britain's material interests had played the principal, or even an important part, in determining Britain's attitude, a war atmosphere would immediately have arisen both in the press and in the country.

The fact that it did not arise in either is an indication that what the British people see to be at stake in the present crisis is the organization of a system of peace.

At bottom, the chief concern of both press and people, no less than of the Government, has been what a recent writer described as "the 'Scrap of Paper' peril"—the tearing up of treaties whenever they happen to be inconvenient, thus driving the world once more on to the slippery slope of rearmament.

Germany

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—In its handling of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, Germany has acted upon Bismarck's famous dictum that ultimately every state has to pay for the windows its press breaks. Neutrality is the keynote of German official policy in the dispute. And neutrality has every reason to wish to avoid broken windows.

The whole of the German press being under strict government control, there has been no breaking of anybody's windows in the press here. Neither side, in fact, can complain of either bias or misrepresentation on the part of German newspapers.

Straight-Cut Reporting

Throughout the whole period of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, even long before the actual fighting occurred, the German press confined itself, as it does, today, almost entirely to reports of events given by world agencies or material the various newspapers buy from foreign newspapers, since the German papers have not got their own special correspondents either with the Italians or with the Ethiopians. All comments are quotations of foreign opinion or from the German papers' own correspondents in various European capitals.

Even the most prejudiced anti-National Socialists would have to admit that the Government has observed the strictest press neutrality, and this is obeyed to the letter by German journalists today.

Neutrality Absolute

The reason for this attitude is clear. This country believes that this is its most advantageous policy and everything must obey it, even the press.

Germany's present press attitude illustrates what is generally true, that bias or misrepresentation arises only when particular interests are affected or thought to be affected. This country is of the opinion that such is not yet the case, at any rate, and that neutrality pays.

Where Italy's aspirations have coincided with Germany's—as with regard to the need for colonies—the German press has played this up without any examination of the issue as to the extent Ethiopia could solve the Italian problem of raw materials or population.

Surprised at Solidarity

German newspapers have been closely watching the development of the League's sanction policy against Italy. Here again the utmost editorial caution has been shown. It is obvious, however, that few things in the recent past have surprised German opinion so much as the way in which the League's membership as a whole followed Great Britain's lead in applying Article XVI of the League Covenant. This fact has been clearly reflected in the German press.

If the application of sanctions has the result of bringing Italy to book, Germany will inevitably have to revise its attitude toward the Geneva institution, which was formerly regarded here as moribund. This in itself is a reason for wary walking. But another equally important reason is the wholehearted support for sanctions and collective security evinced by Great Britain. Germany is specially anxious just now to be on good terms with Britain. Hence, any bias one way or the other would be highly impolitic at the present stage of the dispute.

Austria

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—It is edifying but not gratifying to observe the way the press of the countries of central and eastern Europe is dealing with the Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

The press, long before any other war industry, has been mobilized in all these states. That is to say, the whole newspaper industry in these countries has been taken under full governmental control and put without reserve in the service of the Government and its foreign policies of the moment.

Governments in this part of the world have thus obtained complete control of the whole armory of public information.

All Pro-Regime

Both in the news and editorial columns of central European newspapers are to be found only items calculated to further the aims of the Government under whose auspices the paper is published.

In some of these countries national feeling concords with official foreign policy. For instance, in Yugoslavia public opinion and the government are both violently anti-Italian. In Bulgaria, on the other hand, both are mildly pro-Italian. But in Austria where the sympathies of the people differ widely from the Government's pro-Italian policy a severely restrictive censorship has had to be imposed. This censorship extends not only to editorial comment but to news as well. Practically no other news than that which is supplied by the Italian semiofficial Stefani agency can be seen in the Austrian press.

The majority of the press conducts a complete pro-Italian campaign in which either the facts are completely misrepresented or are interpreted in a manner calculated to serve the ends of the Austrian Government. Thus the arguments of the press are, in the main, not directed to the glorification of Italy, but seek to show that it is to Austria's own advantage to follow Italy's lead.

It is reiterated, for instance, how important it is to back Italy at present because she is the only state which in the past has given Austria "practical," that is to say, military assistance—as in July, 1934—and is likely to do so in the future. Austria, of course, in this case means the Austrian Government, which is not at present based on popular support.

Best Customer

A second argument in favor of Italy constantly reiterated in the Austrian press is that Italy is Austria's best customer and takes some two thirds of her whole exports. The fact that Italians are paying for these exports not in cash, but in bonds, is overlooked.

The British have had a "bad press" all the time during the conflict, except for a short period when it was thought that the British would assume a guarantee of the internal status of Austria.

One interesting result of this muzzling of the sources of public information is a considerable increase in the sale of foreign newspapers in all Austrian towns.

Foreign Language Papers in the United States

Italian Press

Two Italian newspapers published by Generoso Pope in New York City probably rank first in importance over here, because of their size and their subscription list. They are: Il Progresso Italiano-Americano (Italian-American Progress), which claims to be the "first and greatest Italian daily newspaper in the United States", and a tabloid known as the Corriere d'Italia (Courier of Italy).

Mr. Pope and his newspapers both stand with the present Italian adventure in East Africa, have forwarded the cause with special articles and photographs, as well as with copious news dispatches. Seldom do the Pope journals give credit for the news printed. But columns from the front are printed every day, as well as news from Geneva and from all parts of the world.

Europe's "Wolves" Get U. S.

Typical of the Pope papers is a violent anti-British, anti-League, antisanctions editorial in the Progresso of Nov. 17, titled "League of Nations at the Service of England." The writer, Mario Casotti, holds that Geneva is but an extension of the Foreign Office of London. He deplores that Wilsonian idealism has gone astray in the action against Italy since the League of Nations "fell into the hands of the old wise and conniving European wolves, who, sneering at the ingenuity of the American idealist, ipso facto, entrenched themselves behind the excellent screen and the solid mask of the Wilsonian principles, to perpetrate their abuses, to conserve their unjust dominions, to protect their egotistical interests, to deny justice to other people, to violate and abuse the weak."

The article then proceeds in the extreme Italianate manner to criticize the motives of the powers at Geneva—but notably without the inclusion of any diatribe against France.

Anti-Fascist "Free Press"

There is an Italian anti-Fascist newspaper printed daily in New York, called La Stampa Libera—or the Free Press. The editor is Girolamo Valenti.

Mr. Valenti has recently made public translations of what he calls the secret orders of the Italian Ministry of Press and Propaganda, calculated to show the absolute domination of free speech in a Fascist country.

Concerning the American attitude of neutrality toward the East African war, Mr. Valenti says that Premier Mussolini has demanded publicity only for the neutrality stand, and that any support for the League policies are not to be given space in Fascist newspapers.

Calls Sanctions Infamous

La Notizia—calling itself the Only Italian Daily Newspaper in New England—is published in Boston.

An editorial in the issue of Nov. 26 deplores the League sanctions as "absurd and infamous," and declares that Italians will defend a place in the sun for themselves and their children. It is added that Italy sees what's happening with wide open eyes and strong resolution, with the people never more solidily united than today.

French Press

French-language newspapers published in the United States show a remarkable degree of news impartiality in their handling of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, as contrasted with the pro-Italian propaganda reported rife among newspapers in France.

If, as is alleged, the French press at home is taking Italian money in exchange for articles designed to marshal the Quai d'Orsay and French opinion in support of the East African aggression, the French press in America seems free of such foreign subsidies.

The Courrier des Etats-Unis in New York visibly favors the League of Nations against Italian aggression, both in its handling of the news and in its editorial comment. News accounts are for the most part credited to the Associated Press or to Havas. Feature articles from Paris serve to illuminate the origins and background of the dispute, pointing out mistakes as freely on the Italian side as anywhere else. The emphasis in this paper is definitely behind organized peace, for the moment menaced by Italian action.

Others in the East

L'Etoile—a daily of Lowell, Mass.—reports the news without visible bias for or against Italy. Like other French-language newspapers in America, L'Etoile reflects the American attitude toward the Italo-Ethiopian dispute as much or more than the French or European attitude. France diplomatically has sought to steer a middle course, so that even the French influence on journals in America tends toward impartiality.

L'Indépendent of Fall River, Mass., gives to the Italo-Ethiopian dispute the prominent place in its news handling that the dispute has commanded everywhere. Yet editorial bias, and certainly indications of Italian subsidies, are noteworthy by their absence.

German Press

German language papers in the United States exhibit in the main an essential detachment regarding the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. The majority of them depend upon dispatches of the regular news services, and these are published with factual headlines and an objective evaluation of the news developments. Editorially, in a number of the better-known German papers, there is sharp criticism of Italy, but upon imperialistic grounds rather than for disturbing the European situation. This is particularly marked among those newspapers which show the most leading away from the present regime in Germany. The papers inclined to sympathy with National Socialism, however, appear less critical of the Italian adventure in Ethiopia.

Characteristic of the more outspoken comment based upon the need for collective action and the maintenance of peace, the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung und Herold editorially urges the co-operation of non-members of the League, particularly the United States, in supporting the oil embargo. The Sonntagpost, of Chicago, reflects the opinion that Mussolini has staked his future upon a single card—winning, he may probably lengthen his tenure and, losing, he would have brought the end not only of his own power but of Fascism.

Forest Researchers Plan Conservation in Canada

By a Staff Correspondent

OTTAWA—As a result of several days of deliberation by the forestry research conference—called by the National Research Council—a subcommittee has been appointed to consider and co-ordinate all the constructive suggestions submitted to the conference for the better conserving and protecting of the forests of Canada.

Opened by W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and presided over by Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, president of the National Research Council, the conference delved deeply into silviculture, forest engineering, forest protection from fire and other hazards, forest management, correlation of silviculture and forest products research, forest pathology and forest entomology, many technical papers being submitted and discussed at length.

Florida Mob Beats Trio Police Detained as Reds

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 2 (AP)—Three of six men detained by police last night for investigation of alleged Communist activities reported to Sheriff McLeod yesterday that after being released they were seized by a masked mob, taken into the woods near Tampa and beaten, tarred and feathered.

The condition of two of them was reported as serious. The third said he was E. F. Poulnot, organizer of the unemployed brotherhood of Hillsborough County.

Toads Control Pests

Toads are used to control the white grub pest in Puerto Rico.

Red-Abjuring Oath Puts Washington Teachers to Test

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 — The capital has just witnessed, with a good deal of interest, the general oath-taking of the entire local school heirarchy from janitors to school superintendents, declaring that in the past month they have uttered no word that could be construed as "teaching Communism."

Nothing quite like the spectacle has ever been seen in Washington before, and it must be repeated every month from now till the current District Appropriation Act expires next June, if the oath-takers are to draw their pay.

Washington—a city of 400,000—does not have local self-government as do other American cities, but is run by Congress, which puts its hand to the task in odd moments. Congress passed a law banning the "teaching" of Communism in the District, which has been construed in some quarters as forbidding all reference to the 160,000,000 people living under a Soviet system.

Those taking the oath that they had not taught Communism included 2985 teachers, from kindergarten to basket weavers; 117 clerks; 21 attendance officers; 12 community center employees; 190 officers, and 700 janitors.

Solution to Crossword Puzzle

	G	R	A	P	E	
E	R	I	N	I	T	E
R	E		A	T	E	N
N	A	P		A	R	T
E	T	A	S		N	E
S	E	C	U	L	A	R
	R	E	N	A	L	

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN TO H.M. THE KING
Garden and Farm Seeds. Bulbs. Plants. Roses. etc.
Catalogue Free Please ask for it
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

LIVERPOOL ENGLAND
Keep trim by coming to
BON MARCHE Hairdressing Department
Water Wave . . . 2/-
Trim 1/6
Shampoo 1/6
Manicure 1/6
BON MARCHÉ
The Fashion Store
Church and Basnett Sts. Royal 6300

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
OWEN OWEN
Present the Newest FASHIONS for AUTUMN
The Sign of Straightforward Shopkeeping
OWEN OWEN Ltd. CLAYTON SQUARE

Christmas comes around once more . . .
Christmas comes around once more . . . to bring old time memories and joyous greetings of peace and goodwill to all. Gifts are exchanged. Dinners and parties are arranged. These are trying days for the Housewife.
It is our desire to help you during this busy period. We can supply delicious Christmas Puddings, Mince Pies, etc., that will save you many hours work.
A visit to your local Irwin branch will repay you many times over. Ask the assistant to show you the special suggestions. All our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, otherwise your money will be refunded immediately and without question!
Shop Early
SHOP AT IRWINS
OVER 180 BRANCHES, LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD, WALLASEY, OSWESTRY, CHESTER COLWYN BAY, SOUTHPORT, LYTHAM ST. ANNES, ETC.

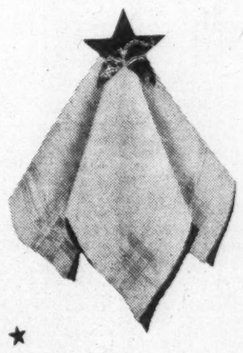
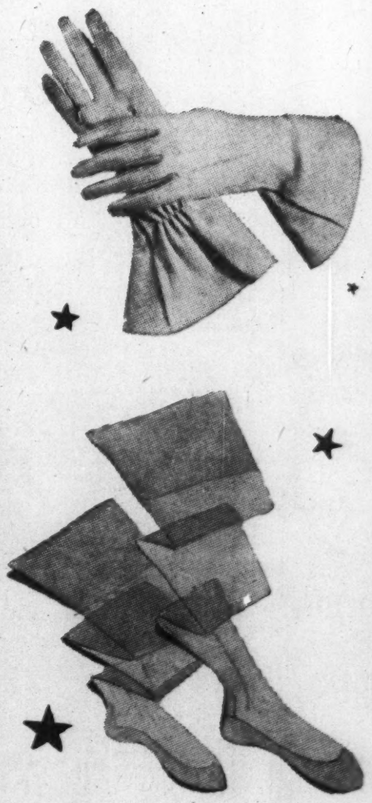
LEEDS, ENGLAND
Groocock & Son
High Class Grocers
31 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
Tel: 51341
A Large and Varied Stock of Christmas Provisions and Fancy Groceries

Glenarda

DRESS CLOTHES
Dinner Jacket Suit: Ten Guineas
Dinner Jacket: Six Guineas
Dress Coat and Trousers: Ten-and-a-half Gns.
Dress Coat only: Eight Guineas
GLENARDA is creating a name for men's dress clothes.
Only the finest materials are used in their construction, and the result is that, at the price charged, a man can obtain an evening ensemble which is definitely style-correct.
Each garment is scientifically measured, individually tailored by London craftsmen, and designed to give that *cachet* so desired by the really well-dressed man.
Before you order your next dress clothes ask for the name and address of the Glenarda House in your neighbourhood.
To the Trade. The appointment of a Glenarda House in each centre is being completed. Application should be addressed as below.
Glenarda Clothes LTD.
12 ROXBURGHE HOUSE · 273 REGENT STREET
Telephone: REGENT 5909 LONDON, W.1.
C

GEORGE at HENRY LEE'S
Specially designed furniture has introduced a delightfully intimate atmosphere into the newly redecorated Houghton Restaurant at George Henry Lee's. Here you can enjoy an excellent 2/- Shopping Luncheon or dainty 1/- Afternoon Tea in most harmonious surroundings, with the added advantages of comfort and expert service.
BASNETT and HOUGHTON STREETS LIVERPOOL 'Phone Royal 4181

BETTER FOOTWEAR
at real money-saving prices
You save money and time and get really satisfactory footwear at any one of the 570 F. H. W. shops. There is sure to be one quite near you. Go there for your next pair. F. H. W. are the largest footwear manufacturers in the Kingdom retailing direct through their own shops—to your benefit.
Ladies' Shoes 6/11 to 21/-
Gentlemen's Shoes 10/11 to 25/-
Children's Shoes 1/11½ to 10/11
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS, Ltd.
Footwear Manufacturers With Over 570 Shops

To Solve that Gift Problem give

HANDKERCHIEFS
The "Marshgrove" Pure Crepe Silk Handkerchiefs with corded borders. They are available in a number of delightful shades, specially dyed for Marshall & Snelgrove. EACH 1/-
6 in Gift Box 6/-

GLOVES
Marshall County Gloves . . . made in Worcester from the highest quality capeskin which gives a beautifully soft, smooth finish, these Gloves will give complete satisfaction. Available in Brown shades; also Black and New Grey . . . PAIR 8/11d.
STOCKINGS
The Marshgrove range of stockings in four different styles is very well known and can be trusted to give every satisfaction. The heavy service weight Silk has hand embroidered clox. 7 Thread, 45 gauge Silk is available plain or with lace clox. The Sheer weight is 45 gauge lace clox. Full range of shades and sizes. . . . PAIR 6/11d.
3 pairs in gift box. 20 -
MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
MARSHALLS LTD.
BOND STREET and PARK ROW .LEEDS
ST. NICHOLAS STREET .SCARBOROUGH
JAMES STREET .HARROGATE
32 FARGATE .SHEFFIELD
.14 LENDAL-YORK

When you patronize these advertisers, please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Henley Races On April 25 At Worcester

An intercollegiate Henley regatta to be named in honor of the late Dr. Allan Winter Rowe has been planned. This was announced last night by the Athletic Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Yale and Syracuse Universities have accepted invitations to race with Massachusetts Technology on Lake Quinsigamond at Worcester, Mass., on April 25, 1936.

The new rowing event is open to all college members of the American Rowing Association, and a trophy to be known as the Rowe Memorial Cup has been presented to the M. I. T. Advisory Council on Athletics by Charles Hayden, prominent New Yorker and Technology alumnus, to be placed in perpetual competition.

As a member of the Technology Corporation and as secretary of the Alumni Advisory Council on Athletics, Dr. Rowe encouraged sports at Technology for years and gave much thought to the development of rowing. He believed that Lake Quinsigamond, sheltered from high winds by surrounding hills and narrow enough to give spectators unusual opportunities for watching races, was an ideal course. Yale and M. I. T. having raced there the past two years. It had long been Dr. Rowe's hope that an intercollegiate regatta would be established on the lake, and he was active in planning such an event up to the time of his passing.

Tech Prepares Rules

Members of the M. I. T. Athletic Association and the Alumni Advisory Council on Athletics took up the plans and, following consultations with Malcolm Farmer, director of athletics at Yale, presented them at the meeting of the American Rowing Association in New York on Oct. 17. M. I. T. was authorized at that time to prepare rules for the new regatta and submit them to collegiate members of the association.

The first regatta in April will bring eight crews to Lake Quinsigamond. M. I. T. and Yale will send their varsity, junior varsity and 150-pound crews, while Syracuse has entered its varsity and junior varsity boats.

The formal terms of agreement provide that the regatta be held on Lake Quinsigamond or any other course chosen by the M. I. T. Advisory Council on Athletics, and that the date be set at the autumn meeting of the American Rowing Association. It is also required that there be a minimum of three competing colleges to warrant award of the cup. At least two of the colleges must be represented by varsity, junior varsity and 150-pound crews, while the third must enter any two of these crews.

Point System

The point system for the regatta gives the varsity crews 10 points for first place, six for second, and three for third place, fourth not counting. Junior varsity crews will be given eight points for first place, five for second, and two for third. The 150-pounders will get six points for first, four for second, and one for third.

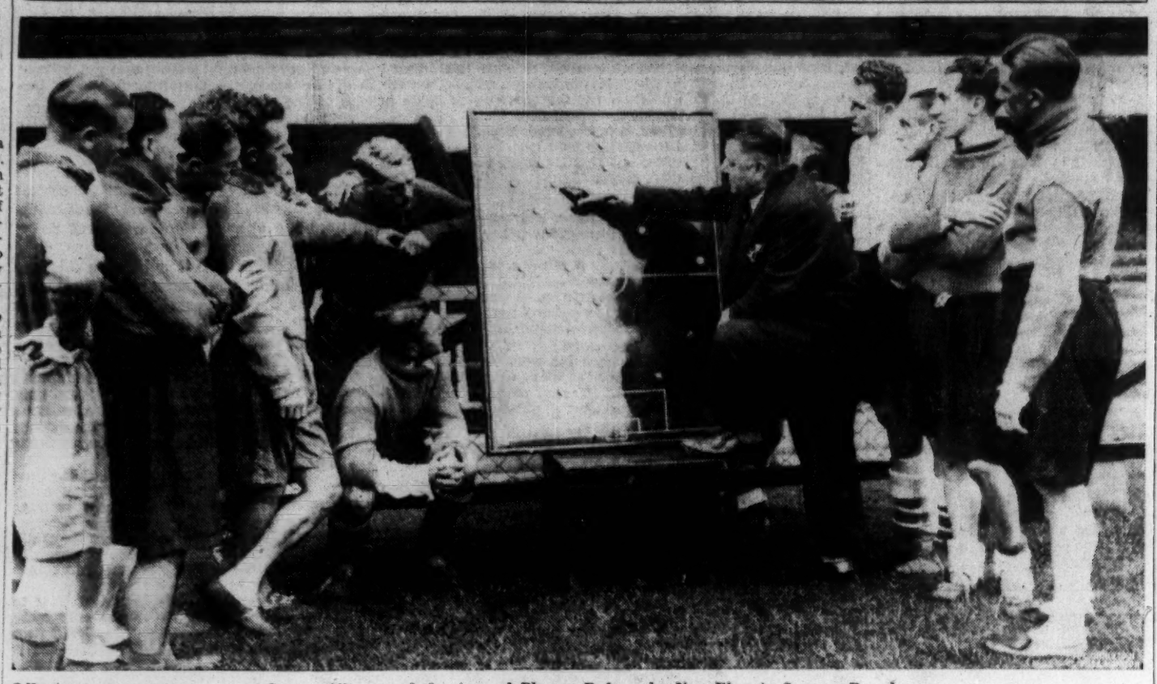
The college winning the greatest number of points will be the winner of the regatta and will hold the Rowe Memorial Cup for one year. In the event of a tie, if one of the competitors has won first place in the varsity race, that college shall be declared the winner. Should this provision fail to break the tie, then a competitor who has won first place in the junior varsity event will be the winner.

The Rowe Memorial Cup, presented for competition in the regatta, is a magnificent specimen of English silver. It was made in London in 1822 and is heavy gold-plated sterling. The cup is 16½ inches high and nearly 12 inches wide at the rim.

Coaches Given Duty Orders

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 3 (AP)—While United States Naval Academy interest swung to winter sports yesterday, assistant officer-coaches of the Navy football team received active duty orders. Lieut. R. C. Williams, "B" squad backfield mentor, was ordered to Quincy, Mass., to join the destroyer Phelps, under construction. Commander John H. Brown Jr., director of football at the academy, said the coaching setup for the next season will not be announced until about February. Lieut. Thomas J. Hamilton, head Navy football coach, has another year of his tour of duty remaining.

New Way of Teaching Soccer Tactics to the Players



© Keystone

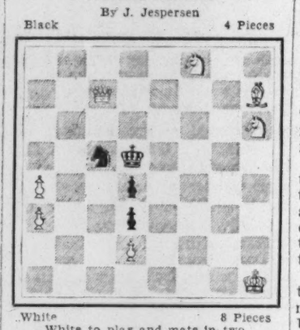
George Allison and the Arsenal Players Before the New Electric Strategy-Board

Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Problem No. 1779
By J. Jespersen

Black 4 Pieces

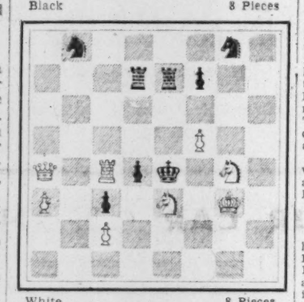


White 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in two
(An old-timer with a certain polish!)

Problem No. 1780
By W. Jacobs

Black 8 Pieces



White 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in three
(A thematic gem from the October Chess Review. The young New York composer has recently taken over the Chess Review's problem department.)

Solutions to Problems

No. 1777. R-R4

No. 1778.		
1.	KtxP	KxB
2.	R-K5ch	
1.	———	P-Q3
2.	KtxP	
1.	———	P or BxB
2.	R-Q3ch	
1.	———	B-Kt or P-K4
2.	B-Kt4	
1.	———	B-Kt3
2.	BxB	

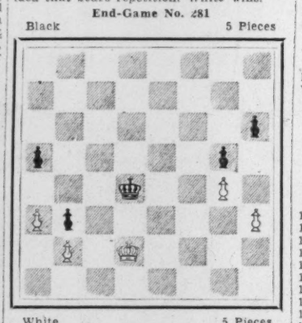
End-Game No. 280. White wins: 1 QxP, PxQ; 2 PxPch, K-B; 3 R-Kt8ch, KxR; 4 P-R7ch, K-B; 5 P-R8(Q) mate!

End-Game

This simple pawn ending, presumably from an actual game, has an underlying idea that bears repetition. White wins.

End-Game No. 281

Black 5 Pieces



White 5 Pieces

White to play and win

Here is the sixth game of the Alekhine-Euwe match, a prolonged affair in which Alekhine emerged from a difficult mid-game with a pawn advantage. Euwe managed to draw what analysts will probably show was a lost game.

Sixth Game—Queen's Gambit Declined

Euwe White	Alekhine Black	Euwe White	Alekhine Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	38 B-Kt	B-Q5
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	39 R-KR3	Q-Kt4
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-B3	40 K-K2	PxP
4 P-K3	B-B4	41 R-KKt3	B-Kt4
5 PxP	KtxP	42 B-B2	R-Kt3
6 B-B4	P-K3	43 Kt-K3	RxP
7 Castles	Kt-Q2	44 Q-B4	BxKt
8 Q-K2	B-KKt5	45 RxB	R-Kt3
9 P-KR3	B-R4	46 Q-B8ch	K-R2
10 P-K4	KKt-Kt3	47 Q-B5ch	QxQ
11 B-Kt3	B-K2	48 PxQ	P-B3
12 P-QR4	Castles	49 R-Q3	R-Q3
13 P-R5	Kt-B	50 R-Q	K-R3
14 P-R6	Q-Kt3	51 K-Kt3	K-Kt4
15 PxP	QxKtP	52 B-K4	P-Kt3
16 B-R2	P-QB4	53 PxP	P-B4
17 P-Q5	Kt-K4	54 P-Kt7	B-B2
18 P-KKt4	KtxKtch	55 R-KR	PxB
19 QxKt	B-Kt3	56 R-R8	R-KK:3
20 Kt-B3	Kt-Kt3	57 P-Q6	RxQP
21 Q-K2	P-K4	58 P-Kt8(Q)	BxQ
22 B-K3	P-QR3	59 RxBch	K-B3
23 P-R4	BxRP	60 R-B8ch	K-K3
24 BxP	KR-B	61 KxP	R-Q6
25 B-K3	B-K2	62 R-K8ch	K-B3
26 KR-B	B-Q3	63 P-B4	PxP ep
27 Kt-Q	QR-Kt	64 R-B8ch	K-K3
28 RxRch	RxR	65 RxP	R-Q7
29 B-Kt	Kt-B5	66 R-B8	R-Q6
30 B-Q3	KtxB	67 R-B3	R-Q8
31 BxP	Q-R2	68 K-Kt3	P-K5
32 QxKt	B-QB4	69 R-B8	R-Q7
33 Q-Q3	R-Kt	70 R-K8ch	K-B4
34 Q-K2	Q-K2	71 R-K7	R-QR7
35 R-B	P-R4	72 R-K8	R-QKt7
36 R-B3	R-Kt5	73 R-K7	Drawn
37 B-Q3	R-Kt		

After losing three of four French Defenses, with but a single draw, Euwe finally met P-K4 with P-K4. The result was a hectic contest, in which the challenger's persistent efforts to win finally left him with a pawn advantage. A rook ending, however, helped Alekhine to escape with a draw.

Thirteenth Game—Ruy Lopez

Alekhine White	Euwe Black	Alekhine White	Euwe Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	31 QxKB	Q-K3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	32 R-Kt3	R-K
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	33 Q-Kt5	Q-K4
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	34 QxQ	RxQ
5 Castles	KtxP	35 R-Kt4	R-K6
6 P-Q4	P-QKt4	36 K-Kt	R-Q6
7 B-Kt3	P-Q4	37 RxQ	R-Q7
8 PxP	B-K3	38 P-QKt4	RxPch
9 P-B3	B-K2	39 K-B	R-Kt7
10 P-QR4	P-Kt5	40 R-Q4	P-Kt3
11 Kt-Q4	KtxKP	41 PxP	R-B7
12 P-KB4	Kt-B5	42 Kt-Kt5	K-Kt2
13 P-B5	B-QB	43 K-K	R-B4
14 Q-K	B-Kt2	44 R-Q8	B-B3
15 PxP	P-B4	45 P-R6	BxKt
16 P-B6	BxP	46 P-R7	B-B3
17 Kt-B5	Castles	47 RxB	R-QR3
18 PxP	R-K	48 R-B7	RxP(R5)
19 Q-Kt4	Q-B	49 K-Q2	P-Kt4
20 BxKt	P-QR4	50 K-B3	P-R4
21 Q-R3	PxB	51 K-Kt3	R-R8
22 Kt-B3	KtxP	52 K-B4	P-Kt5
23 B-K3	Q-B3	53 PxP	PxP
24 R-B3	Kt-Q6	54 K-Q4	K-Kt3
25 QR-KB	R-B	55 K-K5	P-B3ch
26 KtxR	B-Q5	56 K-B4	R-R5ch
27 Q-K7	Kt-K4	57 K-Kt3	P-B4
28 K-R	KtxR	58 K-R4	K-B3
29 RxKt	R-KB	59 R-QKt7	Drawn
30 P-R3	BxKt		

Sporting Around the Hub

Buchmayr to Display Ski Tricks at Boston Garden

THE Boston Garden, in staging the National Winter Sports Exposition and Ski Tournament, under the management of Walter Brown, will present to New England winter sports enthusiasts one of the world's foremost trick skiers and instructors in Sigfried Buchmayr of Salzburg, Austria.

Buchmayr has a bagful of tricks which he will perform at the Garden Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The Saltos—a pole somersault in which he puts his poles in the snow and turns completely over them—is one of the tricks.

Umsprungs and Quersprungs are stunts that really thrill. In the former, the jumper starts at the top of the slope, comes down at sufficient speed and then puts his pole in the snow—jumps around it—and lands at a 90-degree angle in the direction he was going at a dead stop. In the Quersprung he comes down the slope at a good rate of speed, puts both poles in the slope—then comes to a dead stop and swings his feet out parallel to the slope and turns at a 90-degree angle in the air.

Another stunt of Buchmayr's is "Christiania," which is a major degree turn done at reckless speed to change one's direction or stop—a real thrill maker. Buchmayr is the greatest exponent of "Arlberg technique" in the United States. Arlberg technique is that which enables one to ski safely on icy and precipitous slopes.

* * *

Sled Dogs From Little America—Among other features at the National Winter Sports Exposition in the Garden this week will be the display of sled dogs—Alaskan Malamute bred—born at Little America on the second Byrd Antarctic Expedition and never run on land until arriving at Wonalancet, N. H., where the dogs belonging to Admiral Byrd are quartered by Mr. and Mrs. Milton Seeley at the Chinook Kennels, the official expedition headquarters. These dogs are freighting dogs and will carry a loaded sledge brought from the antarctic.

Incidentally, Mrs. Seeley was the only woman entrant in the sled dog contests at the III Olympic Winter Games held at Lake Placid, N. Y., in 1932.

* * *

Bruins in Garden Tonight—Another high-powered ice hockey game is ahead of Boston hockey fans tonight when the Blackhawks, American division leaders, and the Boston Bruins meet in their opening engagement of the National League campaign. The Chicago Hawks come here in the midst of a brilliant start, having been beaten only twice in their first eight games, and according to all reports the Chicago entry is stronger and faster than ever.

Bruins' prospects are looking up. The Boston team polished off the Rangers, 2 to 0, on Sunday night in a crowd-pleasing game, which was marked especially by the aggressive play of Bill Cowley and Peggy O'Neil, the outstanding work of Tiny Thompson in the Boston goal, and the thrilling rushes of Eddie Shore and Roger Jenkins.

* * *

Hawks' Lineup—The Chicago Blackhawks' first line in the Garden tonight will be composed of Elwin Romnes, Paul Thompson and Don McFadyen, and these will be backed up by Tommy Cook, Norman Locking, Louis Trudell, Harold March and a newcomer, Eddie Ouellette from London, Ont. On defense the Hawks will have the hard-hitting Art Coulter and another veteran, Marty Burke, formerly of Canadiens, who stands up well as the years go by. Alex Levinsky and Art Wiebe will play the spare defense in front of Mike Karakas.

Bruins send a team against the Hawks which has greater speed than the Bruins' team of a year ago. The superior speed and back-checking talents of the Chicago team last season were decisive factors in the Boston-Chicago series. Bruins from now on may be expected to show superior attack, and a highly exciting game is looked for, with plenty of action and terrific speed on both sides. Bruins after tonight do not play in Boston again until next Tuesday, when they meet the world champion Montreal Maroons. The game tonight starts at 8:30.

* * *

Volleyball Team Coming to Y—Eight members of the Rochester (N. Y.) Y. M. C. A. first-string volleyball team and their coach are making a special trip to Boston to appear in an exhibition game at the one-day volleyball school session to be held at the Huntington Avenue Branch of the Boston Y, Saturday.

The Rochester team, coached by Frederick J. Weismuller, finished fifth in the 1935 national tournament and is slated to play against a team of New England all-stars as part of the school's program.

Those making the trip besides Coach Weismuller are Linus Berl, Adrian Hull, Jerry Weitz, Oliver Ashman, Louis Samenfink, captain; Robert Gibson, Bert Copland and Martin O'Dea.

* * *

Here and There—Massachusetts Technology and Boston University open the college hockey season in Boston tonight when they meet at the Boston Arena at 8 o'clock . . . Tech has a wealth of veteran material, while B. U. will be starting a team composed mostly of youngsters . . . Fred Low, who for many years has been the golf professional at the Brae Burn Country Club, has severed his connections there but has not announced definite plans for the future.

* * *

Northeastern University has scheduled its ninth annual interscholastic track meet for the Boston Garden on the afternoon of Jan. 25 . . . As a result of a protest by coaches of winter sports teams, Harvard athletes now on probation will be relieved of their restrictions on Feb 7 instead of the middle of March . . . Lou Gehrig is in Boston for a few days on business . . . Boston scribes found Columbia Lou willing to talk about his favorite sport—baseball . . . A number of Harvard football men have turned out for hockey.

* * *

Organizers of the Boston Commercial Amateur Hockey League will meet tomorrow night to decide which teams will be admitted to the eight-club circuit. . . . It is understood that five teams have definitely been accepted as members, Monitor Hockey Club, Boston Globe A. C., Spaulding Morse, Employers' Liability and First National Stores. . . . Three more are needed to round out the group and will probably be selected from Jackson & Curtis, Massachusetts Bonding Company, John Hancock, Shawmut National Bank or First National Bank.

* * *

Head Football Coach Lew Manly of Tufts College plans to start his first winter gridiron practice in the indoor cage of the Cousens gym soon . . . Harvard's swimming mentor, Hal Ulen, yesterday welcomed the complete varsity squad and got the candidates started on their 1935-36 campaign . . . The Massachusetts Squash Racquets Association's interclub schedule opens tonight when six of seven Class A teams meet in matches at Union Boat Club, Harvard University and University Club . . . The Class A teams this season will play on Tuesdays, Class B on Wednesdays, Class C on Thursday and Class D on Friday . . . Harvard University is the defending Class A champion.

Jimmy Foxx Will Be Sold

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (AP)—Jimmy Foxx has it direct from headquarters—from no less an authority than Connie Mack, himself, he revealed today—that the Athletics are going to sell him. The burly slugger said he did not know what uniform he would be wearing next year, but he emphasized that the club that gets him will have to raise the ante considerably over what the A's are putting into their first baseman's pay envelope now. Recent reports have had him going variously to Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and New York.

Vanderbilt Is Invited

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 3 (AP)—Vanderbilt University has been invited to play in the annual post-season "Orange Bowl" football game New Year's Day in Miami, Fla., athletic director Dan E. McGugin announced last night. He said the team would make the trip as the southern representative if university authorities accepted the invitation. The "Orange Bowl" game is an annual affair between a Dixie eleven and a representative eastern team. Selection of the squad from the East has not been announced yet.

Dr. Euwe Wins in 45 Moves

THE HAGUE, Dec. 3 (AP)—The twenty-fifth game in the match for the chess championship of the world between Dr. Alexander Alekhine of Paris and Dr. Max Euwe of Amsterdam was played to a finish yesterday and won by Dr. Euwe after 45 moves. The latter thereby assumed the lead for the first time, the totals of the match being 13 to 12 in his favor. With five more games to be played, [illegible]

All-England Cricket Bat Left to C. E. Moore

WORCESTER, England (Canadian Press)—In his will, Albert Vivian Moore, of The Hurst, Hagley, Worcestershire, left to his son, Christopher Edward Moore, the "All-England cricket bat formerly belonging to my father, William Henry Moore."

The story of the old bat, worn, and, to modern eyes, shapeless, was told by its recipient.

"I wouldn't part with it for anything," he said. "In the top hat days of 1863 my grandfather was one of a Walsall 22 picked to play against an All-England eleven. He scored a century and nearly made enough runs to win the match, but, in fact, was 11 runs short.

"His side presented him with the bat, on which they engraved an inscription in silver."

Hockey Briefs

Abel Trying Comeback

By a Staff Writer

CLARENCE "TAFFY" ABEL is trying a comeback to hockey. The 230-pound defenseman of the Chicago Black Hawks two years ago has been sent to Syracuse of the International League. He will work out under Eddie Powers's supervision for two weeks and if he shows sufficient progress he will be given a Toronto Maple Leafs contract by Conn Smythe. Abel and Red Horner would make a weighty pair of blockers.

* * *

Hockey fans will be glad to know that Billy Burch, former N. H. L. center and one of the cleanest and most effective hockey players, has assumed a coaching role. He is in charge of the Timmins (Ont.) amateur team.

* * *

Maritime provinces continue to contemplate professional hockey. The disbanding of teams there this fall has crippled amateur hockey. A group of sportsmen may gather a professional team for next year to play exhibition games against International and Canadian - American Hockey League teams.

* * *

Hal Darragh, veteran right wing who played amateur hockey and professional hockey for Pittsburgh as far back as the 1922-23 season, has returned to the fold again. Darragh played pro hockey for the Yellow Jackets five years, went with the players to Philadelphia in 30-31 and finished the season with Boston. The next season he wore a Toronto uniform and in 1933-34 he played with Syracuse. Now he patrols a wing under the banner of the Pittsburgh Shamrocks.

* * *

Two former Boston Cubs collided in the International League. Big Joe Bretto, who played with the locals in 1933-34, but failed to last, while on the defense for Detroit Olympics, bodychecked Yank Boyd, former Cub and now with Windsor, and the latter was so severely injured that he has been forced out of action for a week or more. Since the crash Bretto has been secured by Boyd's team and for the balance of the season they will be team mates.

* * *

Brothers, family ties and hockey brains fill the Boston Garden tonight. The Bruins play Chicago with the New York Rangers looking on. The Cook brothers of Rangers; Lester Patrick, manager of Rangers; Frank Patrick, manager of Boston; Paul Thompson of Chicago and Tiny Thompson of the Bruins, with the cousins, Lynn, son of Lester, and Joe, son of Frank, all in attendance. In hockey brains there will be Lester, Frank, Art Ross and Clem Loughlin. A nice spot for referees.

Over the Net

Canadians May Visit England Again

By a Staff Writer

INSTEAD of returning to Davis Cup wars next year, Canada will probably send another team of star players to tour the British Isles. Canada deserted Davis Cup tennis play this year after more than 21 years because the tie is scheduled so early in the season that it does not afford the Lawn Tennis Association again next season.

This last summer a team of four Canadians toured Britain—Robert L. Murray and M. Laird Watt of Montreal and Caroline Deacon and Eleanor Young of Vancouver—and also competed in the Wimbledon championships. Bob Murray won the Scottish singles championship this year and will, no doubt, be one of those chosen to represent the Canadian Dominion players sufficient time to practice.

* * *

Scottish Team to Be Invited—Philip D. Lyons, president of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association, recently announced that a Scottish tennis team will be invited to compete in the 1936 Dominion tennis championship.

* * *

United States Davis Cup Trials—At least six players are expected to be given trials for the 1936 American Davis Cup team, including Wilmer L. Allison Jr., the national champion; Johnny Van Ryn, Allison's doubles partner; J. Donald Budge, Frank Shields and "Bitsy" Grant. The last named has done so well this year that he merits a tryout. He recently turned down a professional offer.

* * *

Here and There—Bill O'Brien and Big Bill Tilden have added two women players to the troupe which will tour the United States, starting in January. The latest recruit is Eleanor Jane Sharp of California, the young lady who won the United States indoor title this year . . . Miss Sharp will play against another Californian, Mrs. Albert M. Arnold, the former Ethel Burkhardt . . . The six months' tour will take the professionals to 63 American cities.

* * *

Jan Kozeluh, brother of Karel, has become one of the play-for-pay net stars . . . Jan and Karel are scheduled to come to the United States soon from Czechoslovakia . . . Karel will return to Czechoslovakia next year in time to train the Davis Cup team for the 1936 campaign.

Rocky Mountain Conference Grid Honors Divided

Final Rocky Mountain Conference Football Standing

	Won	Tied	Lost	P.C.
Colorado Univ.	5	0	1	.833
Utah State	5	1	1	.833
Utah Univ.	4	1	1	.800
Denver Univ.	5	0	2	.714
Colorado College	4	1	2	.667
Greeley State	2	0	1	.667
Wyoming	3	0	4	.429
Brigham Young	3	0	4	.429
Colorado State	2	1	4	.333
Montana State	1	0	5	.167
Colorado Mines	1	0	6	.143
Western State	0	0	4	.000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 3—Championship pie was cut evenly two ways in the Rocky Mountain Conference between Utah State College and Colorado University, both teams tying for top football honors.

Colorado triumphed over Denver, 14 to 0, on Thanksgiving Day, before the largest crowd of mountain football fans—about 30,000—to finish its season with five victories and one loss. The one black mark on its record was inflicted by Wyoming in a 6-to-0 upset five days before the termination of the year.

As tie games count neither for nor against, Utah State garnered a place in the sun by tying Utah University at 14-all in the final game. The Ute Farmers wound up with five victories, one loss to Denver early in the season and the tie.

Although considerable thought was given to a play-off game for the crown, faculty officials of the two colleges whose teams would participate frowned on the proposition, forcing such a possibility into oblivion.

Former Champions Third

Utah University, perennial conference champions with six titles in the last seven years, by gaining nothing more than a tie with Utah State had to content itself with third place in the final standing.

Denver, after a fast start of five straight victories, bogged down before Utah and Colorado and eased into fourth place. Despite this, the Pioneers scored a well-earned victory over Hawaii University and dropped a close one to the strong San Francisco Dons in intersectional contests.

Experiencing one of the best seasons in recent years, Colorado College took enough games in the grid race to wind up in fifth position. Greeley State, although playing only three games in the region, finished with the same percentage as C. C.

In the 26 years existence of the Rocky Mountain Conference, Wyoming and Colorado have met 11 times, but never had victory been with the boys of cowboy land until this season. Wyoming, while in a low position in the final tally, considered its season highly successful by its stunning upset of Colorado.

Brigham Young University, which is usually rated in fast competition for the high altitude teams, suffered a severe depreciation of stock this year by its four losses against three victories. The Cougars finished in a tie for seventh with Wyoming.

Colorado State Ninth

Another usually strong football team, Colorado State, couldn't click with enough victories to finish better than ninth. Handicapped by loss of a veteran team last year by graduation, Coach Harry Hughes's twenty-fifth State team could not be developed into a consistent scoring eleven.

The region's traditional "cellar gang," Montana State, Colorado Mines and Western State, were about the same as in previous years. Montana State and Mines each managed to eke out one triumph, while Western State failed to win a game.

Colorado completed the year with the best defensive record, with only 12 points being scored against it. Utah State, as co-champion, claimed the best offensive record by ringing up 165 points in league games.

Kent Ryan '37, Utah State, held the individual scoring championship with 10 touchdowns for a total of 60 points. His teammate, Capt. Floyd Rasmussen '36, took second honors with 39 markers. Third place went to Delmar Larsen '36, Utah University.

A wealth of good backfield men predominated the conference this past season, and there were several particularly outstanding linemen.

The best of the backs included Kent Ryan and Floyd Rasmussen of Utah State; William (Kayo) Lam '36, Colorado quarterback and the country's leading ground gainer of 1043 yards, also Ed Wagner '36, Colorado fullback; Sid Kramer '36, Utah; Elzy Hicks '37, Wyoming; and William Young '36, Denver.

Most outstanding among the linemen were Del Ritchhart '36, Colorado end; Thornley Swan '36, Utah end; Fred McKenzie '36, Utah tackle; Lloyd Lair '36, Colorado State tackle; Alex Drobnitch '37, Denver guard; Harold Roberts '36, Utah center; and Harold Campbell '36, Denver center.

Lam, Ryan and Drobnitch have already been rated on several All-American teams.

Boston Red Sox Schedule 27 Exhibition Contests

Twenty-seven games are on the spring training schedule of the Boston Red Sox, it was announced today by General Manager Eddie Collins. Twenty of these games are against major league clubs, six against minor league outfits and one with Holy Cross College.

The schedule opens on March 14 with the Red Sox meeting the Washington Senators at Orlando, Fla., and closes with a three-game series against the Braves in Boston on April 10, 11 and 12. The schedule follows:

March 14, Washington at Orlando, Fla.; 15, Cincinnati at Tampa, Fla.; 18, Cincinnati at Sarasota, Fla.; 19, Philadelphia Athletics at Fort Myers, Fla.; 20, Brooklyn at Sarasota; 21, St. Louis Cardinals at Sarasota; 22, Detroit at Lakeland, Fla.; 23, Philadelphia Athletics at Sarasota; 24, St. Louis Cardinals at Bradenton, Fla.; 25, Newark Internationals at Sebring, Fla.; 26, Washington at Sarasota; 27, Philadelphia Phillies at Winter Haven, Fla.; 28, Detroit at Sarasota; 29, Philadelphia Phillies at Sarasota; 30, Brooklyn at Clearwater, Fla.

April 1, Newark Internationals at Sarasota; 2, Chicago Cubs at Sarasota; 3, Chicago Cubs at Thomasville, Ga.; 4 and 5, Birmingham, Southern Association, at Birmingham, Ala.; 6, Chicago Cubs at Gadsden, Ala.; 7, Chattanooga, Southern Association, at Chattanooga, Tenn.; 8, Richmond, Piedmont League, at Richmond, Va.; 9, Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass.; 10, 11 and 12, Braves at Boston.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

Another Football Season Becomes History

WITH the exception of a game or two in different parts of the country, the college football season of 1935 has come to a close in the United States and it is sure to be remembered as one of the most exciting and best attended that has taken place in several years. As for upsets, it has been one of the most remarkable, and as to the small number of big elevens which were able to come through undefeated and untied, it stands out conspicuously. As for new features, it has furnished one or two which have previously been marked by their absence and which must be prevented in the future.

While there never can be any real championship team unless some way can be found by which all the undefeated elevens can be brought against each other until only one is left with a clean slate, there probably will never be a year when a so-called "mythical" championship title is not bestowed on one or more teams by popular vote, experts or newspaper writers. There seems to be a call for such a champion on the part of the football public, and we believe this feature is certainly an interesting and harmless part of the college football world, provided the selections are not taken too seriously. The close of 1935 finds three elevens in line for the title. They are Princeton, in the East; Minnesota in the Central West, and Southern Methodist in the Southwest.

The Qualifications of the Three

Followers of Princeton are basing their claims on the fact that the Tigers ran up no less than 125 points against Navy, Harvard, Dartmouth and Yale, while the opposition was scoring only 13 points. In addition, they defeated Pennsylvania and ran up the largest score made against Cornell this year. There is no question but what the team was the best the East has seen in some time, and, while it might have been more satisfying had it had a harder schedule, there is nothing to indicate that it would not have won under any conditions. Minnesota again showed great power, and no doubt will get much backing for its second successive national championship. Southern Methodist will also be strongly backed for the mythical title, and, should the Mustangs defeat Texas A. & M. College next Saturday and go on to defeat Stanford in the Rose Bowl New Year's Day, their followers will certainly have a whole lot on which to substantiate their claim.

The Mustangs vs. the Indians

Now that Stanford and Southern Methodist have been selected to represent the West and East in the Rose Bowl, the football fan will have a chance to sit back and figure out just how the game will come out. Will the Indians tame the Mustangs, or will the Mustangs throw the Indians for a loss is going to be the big question. There is no doubt but what these two teams are powerful elevens, with one or two of the players on each entitled to all-America consideration. They should put up a fine game filled with fine teamwork, brilliant individual plays and enough thrills to keep the spectators keyed up to the highest pitch.

Spectators Turning Players—and the Goal Posts

Two features which made their appearance this season and which should be eliminated in future seasons were spectators trying to insert themselves into the lineups and the removing of the goal posts before the game was over. There have been two big eastern games in which a spectator tried to take part in a play. In neither instance was the result such as to affect the outcome of the game; but if this practice is not stopped, the day may come when the result of the game will be seriously affected. There is also a strong chance that the removal of the goal posts before the game is over may have a bearing on the outcome. But, irrespective of the result on a game, some way should be found for stopping both of these practices, as they are detrimental to the sport.

Major Neyland May Return to Tennessee

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 3 (AP)—The return of Maj. Robert R. Neyland as head coach of the University of Tennessee football team in 1936 was foreseen yesterday as the university's athletic council met and voted to offer him a five-year contract.

The offer, its salary provisions kept secret, was cabled to Neyland, who is now stationed with the army in the Panama Canal Zone. However, it was reported unofficially that the contract offered the army major provides an annual salary of $12,000.

Major Neyland will have to resign from the army if he signs a contract with the university.

If Neyland returns to the scene of his former gridiron triumphs, he probably will have Maj. Bill Britton, present head coach, and Col. Paul B. Parker, athletic director, as his assistants.

Yale Elects Kelley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3—Lawrence M. Kelley '37, colorful end from Williamsport, Penna., last night was elected to captain Yale University's 1936 varsity football team. According to Eli tradition, the choice was announced as unanimous. Kelley has been a sensational scorer during his two years at end on the Eli varsity and is one of the greatest pass receivers in the East.

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

FRANCE

PARIS

PARIS, FRANCE
PRUNIER
9 RUE DUPHOT, PARIS
Paris' famous fish Restaurant. Oysters, Shell Fish, Lobsters, all kinds of fish and caviar sent anywhere.
TRAKTIR
16 Avenue Victor-Hugo
LONDRES
72, St. James' Street, S. W. 1.
THE GRILLON
Grill-room
Cultured surroundings
Refined cooking
6 RUE BOISSY D'ANGLAS
NEAR PLACE DE LA CONCORDE
Louis Sherry
6 ROND POINT DES CHAMPS ELYSEES
LIGHT LUNCHES-TEAS
ICE CREAM SODAS
PENY
3 and 16 Place de la Madeleine
Lunch for Francs 12
Teas
Mince Pies and Pumpkin Pies
Christmas Puddings a Speciality
Tel. Anjou 06-75
PARIS, FRANCE
Tudor Tea Rooms
at W. H. SMITH & SONS
248 rue de Rivoli, Paris
(near Place de la Concorde)
OVER THE BOOKSHOP
Delicious Anglo-American light meals
DANISH PASTRY SHOP
4 Avenue de l'Opéra
Cakes taken away or delivered Frs. 1.25
Scandinavian lunch, Frs. 12.-
Beverage and cake included. Tel. Opéra 08-28
ROBIN RESTAURANT DES ALPES
10, rue du Marché Saint Honoré, Paris
GOOD HOME COOKING
EVERYTHING FRESH
English Spoken—Se habla Español

ENGLAND

LONDON

CHEF'S RESTAURANT
LUNCHES 1/-, 1/3, 1/6
DINNERS 2/- and 2/6
Everything Home Made: Cakes, Scones, etc.
American and Continental Specialties
Open Sunday · Meals Sent Out
Private Room for Small Parties
Under same management as The Embassy Tea Rooms, Rome
82 Church St., Kensington (Western 0026)
CHANDOS COURT
Cafe and Restaurant
Luncheons, Teas and Dinners
Real Home Cooking at Moderate Prices
QUIET AND RESTFUL
15 CAXTON ST., WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1
(Near Christian Science church)
The Orange Tree
Luncheons and Teas
Home-made Chocolates and Cakes
68 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(Opposite Debenhams)
STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond Street, Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead
Kensington
Bournemouth, Oxford and Eastbourne
THE GOLDEN BUD
162 Sloane Street (Sloane Square End)
London, S. W. 1
RESTAURANT
Open 10 to 8:15 and on Sundays 1 to 2:30
2-Course Lunch 1/6 Iced Fruits and Flips
3-Course Dinner 2/6 Afternoon Teas
MULBERRY COTTAGE
90 PIMLICO ROAD
(Near Sloane Square Station)
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
HOME MADE CAKES AND SWEETS
Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m.
HELLER'S RESTAURANT
17a Bayswater Terrace, W. 2
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Also Excellent Board Residence

SPAIN

MADRID

MADRID
CAPITOL
Avenida Eduardo Dato
Wonderful view over Madrid.
Very reasonable prices.
Management Pablo Kessler, founder of "SAVOY"

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Stauber's
GRILL-ROOM & BXRNERSTUBE
GRILL-ROOM 10 BERN MARKTGASSE 18

Amusements

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
TWO ENTRANCES—WASHINGTON & TREMONT
BARBARA STANWYCK in "ANNIE OAKLEY"
with
Preston Foster—Melvyn Douglas

Anita Davis-Chase Announces
JORDAN HALL, Tonight at 8:30
MARION KERBY
Negro Exultations and Southern Mountain Songs. Benefit of the ELIZABETH PEABODY HOUSE

JORDAN HALL, Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15
PUTNAM ALDRICH and ALFRED ZIGHERA
Recital of XVIIIth Century MUSIC for Harpsichord and Viola da Gamba

NEW YORK, N. Y.

REMEMBER THE DAY
"A gracious gift to the theatre-going public."—CLAYTON HAMILTON, National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'y. PEn. 6-8225 Eves. 8:40. 50c to $3. Mts. Wed., Sat., 2:40, 50c-$2

Christmas Song Festival
THE PEOPLE'S CHORUS OF NEW YORK
L. CAMILIERI conducting
WALDORF-ASTORIA GRAND BALLROOM
FRI. EVE., DEC. 20 at 8:30
Tickets at 41 E. 42d St., Rm. 814, VA 3-8476, and Waldorf-Astoria (McBride's Ticket Office)
Steinway

"Brings the old theatre back with grace and charm."—Mantle, News.
Max Gordon presents
PRIDE AND PREJUDICE
by Helen Jerome from Jane Austen's Novel
with ADRIANNE ALLEN, EDITH WATSON, COLIN KEITH-JOHNSON, BEITH CHANDLER.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:40.
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, 43d St. West of B'way

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

147 W. 45 ST. Rosoff's 152 W.

RFC Head Offered Peek's Place As Export Bank Chief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has been offered the presidency of the Export-Import Banks from which George N. Peek, one of the original new dealers, formally resigned yesterday.

Severing all links with the Roosevelt Administration, Mr. Peek in his letter of resignation, revealed that he had attempted to quit last summer but had been dissuaded by President Roosevelt.

The board of trustees of the Export-Import Banks voted yesterday to accept Mr. Peek's resignation tendered in a letter dated Nov. 26 and addressed to R. Walton Moore, chairman. It read:

Deterred by President

"On July 16, 1935, I addressed a letter to you tendering to the board of trustees of the Export-Import Banks my resignation as president and trustee of the banks. That letter was not mailed as the President requested me to withhold action for the time being. However, circumstances have arisen now which today resulted in my writing the President advising him of my resignation as special adviser and as president and trustee of the Export-Import Banks, effective today. Will you be kind enough to inform the board of trustees of my action by laying this letter before them?"

The "circumstances" mentioned by Mr. Peek as "having arisen" are understood to relate to his opposition to the most-favored-nations principle written into the Canadian trade treaty by the State Department. It is said that he suffered sharp rebuke from the President for publicly denouncing the treaty.

Result of Disagreements

His final split with the Administration was the culmination of several disagreements he has had over agricultural and trade policies with high officials. Lately he has been making a study of the Canadian trade treaty for the President, setting forth his views on how it will react to hurt agriculture.

With Mr. Peek entirely noncommittal about his future plans, uncertainty prevailed as to whether he would join the ranks of other former New Dealers who have become administration critics. He has a considerable following among the farmers of the West and could probably solidify a bloc of them against the New Deal in the 1936 elections. Before he came to Washington, he was a farm implement manufacturer and a farm leader.

Mr. Peek's first letter of resignation was dated to coincide with the expiration date of the National Recovery Act when his position as foreign trade adviser to the President technically expired.

Farmers Vote Against Sons Staying on Farm

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 3 (AP)—Empire state farmers do not want their children to study agriculture, the fact finding committee of the New York State Teachers' Association decided. This conclusion was the result of a survey to determine what parents want their youngsters to learn.

Civics is the least desirable subject in elementary schools and Greek the least necessary in high schools, the survey, made in co-operation with the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, indicated. The committee distributed 9903 copies of an inquiry to parents. About 2000 persons, or 20.2 per cent, replied.

Smooth Sailing

Travel on the smooth, protected Sound! Enjoy real overnight comfort as you sail the popular inland water route. Excellent meals, spacious staterooms, low fares.

FALL RIVER LINE

Between Boston and New York $5.00

30-Day Limit Round Trip $7.50
Weekend Round Trip
Lv. Sat., Ret. Sun. or Mon. $6.00

Orchestra, dancing, entertainment. Spacious lounges. Staterooms all with hot and cold running water, as low as $1. Dormitory berths available without cost.

Autos Carried—Low Rates
From New York—Lv. Pier 14, North River (Fulton St.), 5:30 P. M. daily.
From Boston—Lv. South Station 6:00 P. M. daily.

NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

Livestock Judge

Eleanor H. Brinckerhoff
Connecticut Girl Entered in Chicago Contest

Connecticut Girl In Judging Contest At Livestock Exhibit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STORRS, Conn., Dec. 3—A Connecticut girl, Miss Eleanor Harriet Brinckerhoff, 20, of Stamford, a senior at Connecticut State College, is pioneering for her sex in a field long dominated by men—livestock judging.

One of a team of five students from Connecticut State College, Miss Brinckerhoff is now in Chicago participating in the annual judging contest for agricultural colleges at the International Livestock Exposition. With her four masculine teammates she seeks to demonstrate her knowledge of the fine points of prize beef cattle, horses, sheep and swine. A trophy for the winning team is the prize.

Daughter of a former Stanford City Court judge, Miss Brinckerhoff has a city background, but she is one of the handful of girls at Connecticut State College who is taking a "straight" agricultural course. Her interest in animals and in farming she got as a little girl on visits to her grandfather's Connecticut farm. When she graduates next June she wants to run a stock farm or manage a country estate where there are animals.

Miss Brinckerhoff won her place on the judging team in competition with her fellow students in animal husbandry, all men. She is the only girl in the Chicago contest this year, and the fourth girl member of a judging team since the contest started.

Only one girl has ever been graduated from Connecticut State College in the agricultural course, and she majored in forestry. Six girls are now studying agriculture, some choosing forestry, some animal husbandry and some dairying for the major.

Use of Train Favored For Princeton Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3—When 27 special Pennsylvania trains rolled to Princeton for the Princeton-Dartmouth football game, they carried nearly 16,000 passengers. This is the largest number to take the train to a Princeton game since the contest with Yale in 1928, according to Pennsylvania Railroad officials.

Altogether 298 cars were filled. From New York there were 16 coach and 7 Pullman trains; from Philadelphia 2 coach and 1 Pullman, and from Washington 1 special train of both coaches and Pullmans. Each train included a dining and refreshment car.

Last year nine trains were operated to Princeton for the same game, and 3555 passengers were carried. This year's increase indicates, officials say, a revival of favor for train travel in localities where road congestion is likely. The trains made the trip in an average time of 76 minutes from New York and 70 minutes from Philadelphia.

Attempt to 'Lynch' Ideas By Statutes Is Assailed

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP)—An attack on "lynchers" of free thought and ideas, through legislative statute and propaganda, was made Nov. 29 by Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, president of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., at the fifteenth annual convention of the National Council for Social Studies.

Dr. Fox voiced particular censure for the federal statute which requires teachers in Washington, D. C., to take monthly oaths not to teach Communist philosophy in their courses. "There are those who think they can lynch an idea with a sudden statute," he said.

Net Is Extended In New York War On Race Rackets

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—John J. Bennett Jr., New York Attorney General, is today spreading his net against race track racketeers to Nassau County and other racing centers of the State, after having obtained indictments by the Saratoga County grand jury yesterday of 86 men on misdemeanor charges punishable by a year in jail and a $500 fine.

Two arrests followed the indictments, and the defendants—Joseph Rifici and Samuel Rosenthal, both of Brooklyn—were held in $10,000 bail each for hearings on Dec. 14. Both are officers of a racing publication.

The indictments follow a long investigation by the Saratoga County grand jury during which more than 1500 persons were questioned regarding allegations by tipsters that races were "fixed" and, therefore, winnings sure, since the names of winning horses and parlays were known in advance of the races.

Public Pays Through Nose

As a result of this racket, it was charged that the tipsters were able to mulct the racing public of as much as $3,000,000 a year. More than 100 of these tipster publications were operated in New York City, it was testified.

The uncoverings in Saratoga Springs have been placed before the postal authorities, and federal authorities have taken up the case to prosecute the racketeers for illegal use of the mails. At the same time, prosecuting officials of other states are being enlisted to suppress the racket.

The drive against the racing tipsters has been under the direct supervision of Mr. Bennett, Thomas F. Ward Jr., chief investigator of the attorney general's anti-racket bureau here, and Mr. Ward's chief assistants, Harry Sievers and Thomas F. Vogt.

Describing the racket, Mr. Ward said that some of the tipsters had been so brazen that they advertised as a winner a horse that had actually lost in a race the previous day.

The investigation revealed, he added, that some of the racing journals were in league with the tipsters and received a share of the money returns from the racket. Victims of the racket, he added, included lawyers, physicians, engineers, policemen and even housewives.

Fees for the tipster "service" ranged from $5 to $100 for six days, and if the victims complained that the information given them regarding a race was wrong and demanded their money back, they were intimidated by strong-arm men, Mr. Ward declared.

Some of Them Use Mails

"Some of these tipsters use the United States mails to send out a glowing prospectus to their sucker list," Mr. Ward continued.

"In one particular case there were 16,000 letters mailed to prospective victims, in which the tipster states he was from the 'Gold Coast' of Chicago and was connected with one of the swankiest stables in America, and that he had been barred by the Chicago Board of Pool Room Proprietors because he had put over 17 winning horses out of 21.

"He further stated that he controlled, at one of the well-known eastern tracks, 31 different stables, and that he had three fixed races which he was going to put over by jockeys in his employ. The horse he gave his subscribers as a sure thing finished fifth in a field of six."

G-Men Plan Radio Flashes Over Nation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The "G-men" asked the aid of public and police in experiments with a superpowered radio which would flash throughout the land news of crimes by "public enemies."

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation, said it was studying "methods of rapidly broadcasting important information pertaining to crimes of nationwide interest and the apprehension of notorious criminal fugitives."

A recommendation for a radio broadcasting station at FBI headquarters capable of reaching every police receiver in the country is being considered.

Mr. Hoover asked shortwave radio listeners, especially west of the Mississippi and in Florida, to try to tune in tests Dec. 5, 9 and 12, from Station WWV at Beltsville, Md.

The schedules on those test days: 2 p. m., E. S. T., on 5000 kilocycles; 2:10 p. m., E. S. T., on 10,000 kilocycles; 2:20 p. m., E. S. T., on 15,000 kilocycles; 11 p. m., E. S. T., on 4000 kilocycles; 11.15 p. m., E. S. T., on 6800 kilocycles.

Now Mary Can Take Little Lamb to School

CHICAGO, Dec. 3 (AP)—If Mary's little lamb were to follow its mistress to school today in Cleveland, it wouldn't have to wait outside the door. It would be invited in.

For Miss Mary Melrose, elementary science supervisor of the Cleveland public schools, here for the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers, said in an interview.

"One of the very newest methods of teaching science to elementary children as applied in the Cleveland schools is to encourage them to bring animals to school for study of animal life.

"The science rooms are equipped with fish bowls, bird cages and a pen in which is kept the animal under discussion—and the parade is likely to include squirrels, rabbits, snakes, dogs, cats, and once a skunk."

Dancers Work Hard

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3—For every second that country dancers entertain the audience at the Festival of Play in Convention Hall on Jan. 17 they will have practiced for at least two hours, according to Miss Alice M. Clothier, chairman of this number. There are 374 men and women now rehearsing for these dances. They meet several times a week in 16 Bureau of Recreation centers.

Going South this Winter?

If so, be sure to see the Hotel, Resort and Travel Advertisements in the December 6 issue of The Christian Science Monitor.

NOW AT NEW REDUCED PRICE
$2.70 PER GAL.

Don't delay

Put in EVEREADY PRESTONE

THE GUARANTEED ANTI-FREEZE

Just one shot of Eveready Prestone will protect your car against both freeze-up and rust for the entire winter.

Guaranteed. Won't boil off.
No odor.

DON'T RISK a freeze-up... a frozen radiator or a bill for a cracked water-jacket. Drive in to your garage or service station *today* and have Eveready Prestone put in the radiator. Eveready Prestone is guaranteed to give you *all-winter* protection. It is ALL anti-freeze—concentrated. The chart at right shows you the exact amount your car will need for all-winter protection against both freeze-up and rust. Don't confuse Eveready Prestone with any product containing alcohol or glycerine.

Ask your dealer this one question

More than 100 brands of anti-freeze are being marketed under various names. Most of them are based on alcohol, and because many are not plainly labeled it is easy to become confused. You may buy an alcohol anti-freeze when you *think* you are buying an all-winter product. Just ask your dealer this simple question about any anti-freeze you are considering buying: "*How much* of this product is alcohol?" That is important, for alcohol, no matter how disguised or what it is called, is subject to evaporation, leaving you without adequate protection.

Your dealer will tell you that Eveready Prestone contains no glycerine, no alcohol... and *that it will not* boil off or evaporate. Back of every drop of Eveready Prestone is the following guarantee... your definite assurance of *all-winter* protection.

A DEFINITE GUARANTEE

"National Carbon Company, Inc., specifically guarantees that Eveready Prestone, if used according to printed directions, in normal water cooling systems, will protect the cooling system of your car against freezing and clogging from rust formations for a full winter, also that it will not boil away, will not cause damage to car finish, or to the metal or rubber parts of the cooling system, and that it will not leak out of a cooling system tight enough to hold water."

FIND YOUR CAR ON THIS CHART

IMPORTANT! The price per gallon of an anti-freeze means nothing unless you know *how many gallons* you will need during the *entire* winter. You can't get that information on a boil-away anti-freeze. But you *can* get it for Eveready Prestone...and here it is. See how reasonably you can get two-way protection *all winter long* against both freeze-up and rust with *one shot* of Eveready Prestone—one shot because it won't boil off, no matter how warm the weather gets between the cold snaps. If your car isn't on this chart, your dealer has a chart showing all cars; and amounts needed for temperatures to 62° below zero.

Find your car and read from left to right. The first figure shows the protection you get with one gallon of Eveready Prestone in the cooling system; the second with one and a half gallons—and so on. "+" means above zero. "—" means below zero. If your car has a hot water heater, add ¼ gallon to the quantity called for.

	1 GAL.	1½ GAL.	2 GAL.	2½ GAL.
Auburn				
6-52, '34; 6-53, '35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
8-100, '32; 8-101, 8-105, '33	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
8-95, '30; 850, '34; 851, '35	+17	+ 6	− 9	−28
Buick				
40, '34, '35;	+ 6	−18	−54	
60, '32; 50, '33, '34, '35	+10	− 8	−34	−62
80, 90, '32; 60, '33, '34, '35	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
80, 90, '33; 90, '34, '35	+19	+ 9	− 3	−19
Cadillac				
370-D, '34, '35	+14	Zero	−21	−50
355-D, '34, '35	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
452-D, '34, '35	+19	+ 9	− 3	−19
370-A, '31; 355-B, '32; 355-C, '33	+21	+13	+ 3	− 9
Chevrolet				
Stand; '33, '34, '35	−12	−62		
Master; '33, '34, '35	− 6	−47		
Master; '31, '32	Zero	−34	−62	
Chrysler				
6-, '32, '33, '34, '35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
8-, '31, '32, AF, IMP, '35	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
Roy 8, Imp 8, '33; Air 8, '35	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
Imp, '30, 77, '30, 70, '31	+18	+ 8	− 6	−23
De Soto				
6, '31, '32; '33; 8, '31	+10	− 8	−34	−62
6, '34	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
Airflow, Airstream, '35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
Dodge				
6, '32, '33, '34	+ 8	−12	−43	
Sen 6, '30; New Six, '35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
8-'32, '33	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
Ford				
A, '30, '31; B, '32, '33	Zero	−34	−62	
V-8, '32, '33, '34	+18	+ 8	− 6	−23
V-8, '35	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
Graham				
73-Spl 6; 72-8, '35	+14	Zero	−21	−50
6, 8, '33; 6, 8, '34; 75, '35	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
Hudson				
8, '31, '32, '33; 6, '35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
8, '35	+17	+ 6	− 9	−28
8, '34	+19	+ 9	− 3	−19
Hupmobile				
18, '31; Cent. 8, '32; 321, '33	+10	− 8	−34	−62
417, 421, '34; 521, '35	+10	− 8	−34	−62
Hupmobile (con't)				
322, '33; 422, '34; 518, '35	+17	+ 6	− 9	−28
326, '33; 426, '34; 527, '35	+19	+10	Zero	−15
La Fayette				
1934; 3510, '35	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
La Salle				
350, '34; 35-50, '35	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
345-B, '32; 345-C, '33	+21	+13	+ 3	− 9
Lincoln				
136, '33, '34, '35; 145, '34, '35	+23	+17	+10	− 2
Nash				
60, '31; 960, '32, 70, '31; 970, '32	+ 3	−25	−62	
1130, 1070, 1170, '33; 1220, '34	+12	− 4	−27	−59
1280, '34; 3580, '35; 1080, 1180, '33	+17	+ 6	− 9	−28
Oldsmobile				
F-30, '30; F-31, '31; F-35, '35	+ 3	−25	−62	
F-32, L-32, '32; F-33, '33, L '35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
L-33, '33; L-34, '34	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
Packard				
120-'35	+12	− 4	−27	−59
Sup. 8, '33, '34; 8, '33, '34, '35	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
Sup. 8, '35	+18	+ 8	− 6	−23
745, '30; 845, '31; DeL '32	+21	+13	+ 3	− 9
Pierce Arrow				
41, 42, 43, '31; 54, '32; 836-A, '34	+21	+13	+ 3	− 9
840-A, '34; 845, '35	+22	+15	+ 6	− 5
Plymouth				
30, '30; PF, PG, '34	+ 6	−18	−54	
PA, '31; PB, '32; PE, '34; PJ, '35	+10	− 8	−34	−62
PC, PD, '33	+ 3	−25	−62	
Pontiac				
'30, '31; 6-'32, '35	+ 6	−18	−54	
8-'33, '34, '35	+ 8	−12	−43	
Reo				
6-21, 6-25, '32; FC '35; Roy. '35	+15	+ 2	−16	−42
8-25, '32; S-2, '33; S-6, '34	+16	+ 4	−12	−34
Studebaker				
Com 8, '31, '32, '33; Dict 6, '34, '35	+10	− 8	−34	−62
Dict '31, Com 8, '34, Pres 8, '33, '34	+14	Zero	−21	−50
Pres 8, '31, '32, '35; Com 8, '35	+17	+ 6	− 9	−28
Terraplane				
6, '32, '33; 6 Spec. '35	+ 3	−25	−62	
8, '33; 6 DeL., '35	+10	− 8	−34	−62
6, '34	+14	Zero	−21	−50

Warm Today... Freezing Tomorrow... Warm Today... Freezing Tomorrow

One day the thermometer may climb as high as 50°... and ordinary anti-freezes boil off, evaporate. You lose your freeze-up protection.

The next day the thermometer may drop below freezing. If you depend upon an ordinary anti-freeze, your protection may be gone. It's "buy again or freeze-up."

DON'T GET CAUGHT IN THE WINTER SEE-SAW . . . PUT IN EVEREADY PRESTONE

A Lecture on Christian Science by Richard J. Davis, C. S.

Richard J. Davis, C. S., of Chicago, Ill., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship, delivered a lecture entitled "Christian Science: The Law of Love Revealed and Demonstrated," last evening under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, in the church edifice, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets.

The lecturer was introduced by Ralph B. Scholfield, C. S., First Reader in The Mother Church, who said:

Friends:

It gives me much pleasure to welcome you here this evening. I am truly grateful to be able to speak from a practical experience of Christian Science, for I have found that when I have followed its rules faithfully, I have always had results. The interesting fact is, that these results invariably have been constructive, satisfying, and good. Not once have they been the opposite.

I have seen obedience to the rules of Christian Science bring peace and wisdom into human affairs. I have found that this same obedience has healed me of great pain, disease, sickness, inflammation, etc., and has calmed fear and anxiety. This has shown me that in the application of Christian Science I have been applying an invariable law

This fact is not generally understood, but in proportion that you understand Christian Science you can prove for yourself that the law which it reveals to us is not merely a passive decree, or a human regulation, but that it is an operative force, an eternal and a divine energy. Obedience to this law of God gives man dominion over crime, disease and evil of all sorts, as it did in the history of the children of Israel.

Our lecturer will help us all to understand more of this law this evening, and I now have much pleasure in introducing Richard J. Davis of Chicago, Illinois, who is a member of the Board of Lectureship of this Church.

Mr. Davis spoke substantially as follows:

In the book of Isaiah the prophet has written, "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because the Lord hath appointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; . . . to appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that he might be glorified." This beautiful and comforting statement declares the promise and office of Christian Science. It expresses the love which prompts these lectures. It explains why I am here, and it voices the joy we take in speaking of our religion to those who do not know it or who have not yet experienced its blessings.

World Puts Stress On Material Science

We are living in an era of scientific thinking, an age when the emphasis is being laid on science—material science of all kinds. We recognize that discoveries in the realm of the physical sciences are important. Progressive inventions are all helpful and encouraging, but, viewed from the standpoint of comparative values, have all the discoveries of the ages in the realm of matter brought to light any information, fact, or law that will bring comfort and real healing to the sick and suffering; that will make the crooked straight and the rough places plain; that will heal sick hearts? What discovery or scientific law can lift the sinner out of bondage to false appetites and destructive habits? Have all or any of the philosophers, thinkers, and scholars of centuries, sincere though their efforts may have been, contributed to the race a scientific law that will make sure and certain the one fundamental essential to human existence, namely, happiness, an understanding of heaven? Reviewing the situation for a moment, we see that practically all the research and the study of centuries has centered wholly in matter and in material thinking. In view of this, and certainly in view of the results,—that the race still has far to go morally, that disease has by no means been eradicated, and that poverty and financial distress are still much in evidence,—one may naturally inquire, If all these centuries of study in the realm of matter have failed to bring humanity health, happiness, and heaven, why not make a right about face and direct all our thought, effort, and investigation toward the realm of Spirit, toward the understanding of spiritual law?

Mrs. Eddy Turned To Spiritual Realm

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, did turn from matter, and with that compassionate impulse expressed in the verse which I have just quoted from Isaiah, earnestly sought the remedy for human ills in the realm of Spirit. Her search resulted in the discovery of what she termed Christian Science—the Science of Truth—the demonstrable understanding of God and His Christ. She proclaimed that the divine Principle of the universe is Love; that God, the cause and creator of all being, is Love—universal, all-inclusive, and omnipotent. It is of this law, the law of Love, the understanding of which she grasped and then made practically applicable in human affairs, that I shall speak tonight.

There are those who, at this point, may reasonably be questioning: How do we know that God is Love? What do we mean by love and can we conceive of a principle as love? When John declared that God is Love he was certainly not expressing a mere metaphysical abstraction, nor was he endeavoring to formulate a concept of Deity based on sentiment or emotion. He was stating a spiritual fact. Even from a human standpoint, as we view the universe, the wonders of earth and sky, we are obliged to concede a certain evidence of law and order, and it is encouraging that in the last few months two eminent physical scientists, Sir James Jeans of Cambridge University, England, and Prof. Arthur Compton of the University of Chicago, have declared that their investigations are leading inevitably to the conclusion that the universe is the result and expression of orderly thought. Pope said many years ago that "Order is heaven's first law," and there is plenty of evidence, if we look for it today, that a divine Principle or law governs the entire universe in uninterrupted harmony. The presence of an evil force in creation, or the premise that Principle, or God, is both good and evil would inevitably ultimate in the self-destruction of the universe. If that Principle is anything less than intelligent Love are we not doomed to chaos and oblivion?

The Anglo-Saxon term for God is good, and if the sublime cause or law of creation be good, then must it not be exact, right, perfect, orderly, all-harmonious, capable of producing only a beneficent result? Rightness, or righteousness, expresses the very nature of divinity. The attributes of an altogether righteous Principle or law must inevitably be mercy, justice, wisdom, and exactness. Love in Christian Science is neither sweet nor bitter, neither hard nor soft, but is exact, just and fair. These qualities are as truly loving as gentleness, tenderness, and other characteristics usually associated with Love.

The Law of Love Operative Everywhere

The law of Love is not material, not physical, not tangible to the senses. It is wholly spiritual and mental, and though not discernible to human eyes, we know that it exists. The so-called law of gravitation remains unseen, but we see its effect. The rules and laws of mathematics are this moment operating in perfect harmony everywhere—in the United States, in Siberia, in Java, in the ends of the earth. How much more truly, then, may we say that the law of Love is active and operative here and everywhere, right now. Man is not called upon to enforce the law of Love, for it is its own enforcement; but he does become conscious of its existence and experience the revelation, in his own consciousness, of its action.

Can you conceive of this world without love, a loveless universe, an earth with love left out? Even the most barbarous savage will reveal in some action that love, the impulse to be kind is basic in consciousness and there is no one who will not at length respond to its gentle and compelling influence. The atheist will tell you that there is no God, but he will not deny that something impels him to be kind to his neighbor and to love his own child. He may not have analyzed this impulse, but whether he realizes it or not, he is expressing what we in Christian Science understand to be the law of Love, the divine Principle of all existence. We recognize, therefore, that Love exists as thought, as Mind, and that the law of Love is consciously brought into action by right thinking. Today we see some faint manifestation of Love in man and rejoice; yet think what a world of peace and harmony there might be, if all about us we saw only the evidence of divine Love's impulsion!

Adjustments Needed In Our Thinking

There are, no doubt, here tonight people who have experienced much trouble, unhappiness, loss, and pain in their lives, and possibly some one of them may say: "How can I love God, a God who sends sorrow and suffering? How can God be Love, when I have had so much unhappiness? God does not appear very lovable to me." May it not be possible that we are unconsciously holding God responsible for a difficulty which lies with ourselves? Suppose one of us were to break a traffic or speed law with our car, and were to be arrested, fined, and punished. Could we very logically blame our trouble on the law or on the judge who fined us? Does the law itself know anything about the infraction or violation? Not at all. Both the judge and the law are quite impartial. Then where does our difficulty come from? Solely from our ignorance or our willful disobedience or lack of conformity to the law. Is it not clear, then, that in the same way what seems to us punishment, suffering, and pain, come not through the law of Love, but because our lives and our thinking are out of harmony with the law. The adjustment which needs to take place is not in the law, but in our own attitude toward the law. The law of Love, therefore, even though it seems to chastise, is truly loving, if out of the experience comes a happier and better life. All that is needed is that we shall cease struggling against the law of Love and come into unity with its tender action. Then shall we see God's great purpose fulfilled in our lives. The human sense struggles to work out its own destiny, even while divine Love waits to fulfill every aspiration soaring toward good.

The life-purpose of Christ Jesus was to reveal God's love for man and to demonstrate the inseparable unity that exists between Mind and its idea, between God and man. But the love reflected by the Master was by no means an expression of sentimentality. He perceived fully the nature of evil and sin, and recognized that love does not always consist in being easy or gentle. The man who took a whip to the money-changers in the temple and scathingly denounced the hypocrisies of the scribes and Pharisees was no weakling. He understood clearly the kind of wicked thinking with which he was dealing and used the only method which that type of mentality could understand. If his rebuke had been gentle, his enemies would have laughed at him, but evil could not stand before a denunciation such as this, a chastening that uncovered error and then cast it out. Jesus did the kindest thing he could have done, under the circumstances. He sternly compelled sin to be self-seen and then destroyed. That was Love.

We are all more or less children in believing that discipline, whether from within or without, is not particularly pleasant. We resist and object to what the Bible calls "instruction in righteousness," and yet, whether it be a father who corrects his child or the effort on our part to discipline our own thinking, the purpose is the same—to teach conformity, obedience to Principle. Christian Science teaches us that in order to be scientifically happy we must learn to discipline ourselves and our thinking. And if ourselves, why not our children? Some people will tell you today that children should be allowed to express their own individuality and therefore should not be disciplined. This is due wholly to a false sense of what love really is. If we follow the rule that discipline is wrong we would soon have a race of undisciplined people. A proper sense of love on the part of a parent will not destroy the individuality of the child but will help him to replace the impulses of the human will with thinking based on Principle.

Correct Concept Needed Of God and Man

Jesus fully understood the law of Love. He lived it and applied it in every act. The Mind that was in Christ Jesus was naturally the consciousness of Love which he embodied and expressed. Who but the most loving of men would have endured the torture of crucifixion and the hatred of the world, except to prove by actual example the dominion of Love's law in human experience? He said, "The words [the ideas or thoughts] that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." These ideas constitute the Christ, the spiritual idea of God. That which comforts, heals, and releases from pain, sin, and death can be nothing less than Love and Christian Science declares the Comforter for each one of us today is this healing Christ, the idea of Love, which is asserting itself in the consciousness of mankind.

Jesus did not come to do impossible things, but possible ones. These works, he said, ye shall do and greater, if ye keep my commandments, and the commandments were summed up very simply in the injunction to love God and man. This obviously means to love both God and man understandingly—with a correct concept of what God and man really are.

The more one knows of God, the more he knows of the real man. We can only discern man, the real and spiritual man, as our understanding of God grows. The Christ, or spiritual idea of God, influenced and directed every motive and act of the human Jesus. As a man he was perpetually responsive to the call of the Christ, Truth. Describing this call of Christ at the door of consciousness we read in Revelation 3:20, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me." That same Christ, or true idea of God, can enter your life if you will but open the door and let it in. The Christ in your consciousness will govern every act of your being. It will make you a good man and a successful one, and if you accept it fully, it will glorify your being.

In order to find out exactly what man is like, we turn completely away from the usual human way of thinking. For example: If you ask someone whom he resembles he is very likely to say, "Oh, people say I'm like my mother, and my sister Jane is like my father;" meaning, of course, that he and his sister resemble two other human beings called their father and mother. Yet all the teaching in the Bible is constantly endeavoring to point out to us that God alone is our Father, and that He created man exactly like Himself, like Mind, like Love, like Spirit, and this implies something quite different from what we have ordinarily supposed. Indeed, Jesus said, "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven." And again, "He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me."

True Individuality As Ideas of God

Now this did not mean to imply that we are to desert or ignore our mothers or fathers or our families, but it plainly indicates that sooner or later we are all called upon to give up that false sense of human relationship which often has in it so much of bondage and suffering, and to learn to establish our true individuality as children, or ideas of God. One of the most appealing aspects of Christian Science is its teaching of the motherhood of God. Clearly, infinite Love, the creator of the universe, can be no less Mother than Father and includes in perfection all the qualities ascribed by us to the highest concept of motherhood. Speaking of this Mrs. Eddy has written in her book "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 151): "God is our Father and our Mother, our Minister and the great Physician: He is man's only real relative on earth and in heaven. David sang, 'Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee.'" Is not human experience full of heartaches and sorrows, arising from the false belief that we belong to some human beings, or that we have created and possess some individuals whom we call our sons and daughters? In the realm of thought there is a distinction between possession and ownership. We all possess ideas by reflection, but we do not own them. So it may be said that while we possess the love and affection of our children, or of our wives or husbands, we do not own their individuality. Mind maintains the identity of each idea distinct and free through all eternity, and the individuality of one is never lost in another. John declared, "Now are we the sons of God," Mind, the sons of God alone As a result of the false sense of parenthood and creation, mortals have reared a God like unto themselves, a man-like God, instead of worshiping, as the first chapter of Genesis teaches, a God who makes man like Himself.

You will find in the study of Christian Science that spiritual understanding greatly changes our concept of what love really is or should be. For example, it removes a false sense of personal responsibility for other people's problems. It is not always loving to work out another's salvation; indeed in the last analysis one never can. It is not love to make a "leaner" out of our fellow man. Who really wants to be a "leaner," to go through life on another's efforts? To do this is only to weaken one's own character. If a teacher always works out the problem, will a child learn to apply the principle of mathematics himself? A correct understanding of Love uncovers misdirected efforts to be kind, based on sentiment instead of reason, and enables philanthropy to be the expression of divine Principle, the law of Love.

Then there is the other side to this question of personal relationship. It sometimes happens that one is called upon to assume the care of someone else in the family, a manifest duty, accepted at first with loving willingness, and a desire to serve. Then, after a time possibly, unless the responsibility is placed where it belongs, with divine Mind, the care becomes a burden, and without our being aware of it, fear, weariness and self-pity have supplanted love. The spirit of service has departed, and only an unhappy sense of duty remains. In the light of Truth we see that service, at the behest of Love, is always joyful and makes all burdens light.

If human relationship were based on the law of Love, it could not be shaken. But what do we see about us? Everywhere the evidences of discord, inharmony, broken families and homes. Something must happen in the thinking of human beings that will place friendship and relationship on a firmer footing. Human friendship is a broken reed on which to lean, if divine Love has not transformed it. To be lasting, it must be based on divine Principle. This may at first thought seem difficult to understand. We all love and reach out rather naturally for friendship, and perhaps take a certain satisfaction in the possession of friends and those we love; and yet human life brings many experiences that show us the mistake of personalizing happiness and placing too great dependence on person. Even those we greatly love may fail us, but divine Principle never.

Healing Way Shown In Christian Science

Christian Science shows us that the way of deliverance, from both disease and hate, is the way of perfect, exact, and spiritual thinking. This was the way Jesus taught, and Mrs. Eddy has written in her textbook (Science and Health, p. 476): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick. Thus Jesus taught that the kingdom of God is intact, universal, and that man is pure and holy."

When a man declares, "I want to be loving," he is virtually saying, "I do want to be the image, the reflection of divine Love," and what higher aim can anyone have than this! Keeping this ideal in mind, he begins to express those qualities in thought and character which are eventually manifest as spiritual power.

In Christian Science we see that everyone is entitled to immediate and effective release from bondage. Love knows no postponement, no delay. Does it take time to make four times four equal sixteen? No, the result is instantaneous. So we can know that the law of Love operates instantly and unfailingly to deliver us from the false beliefs, and misconceptions of life and body, that are trying to enslave us. Our work is to adjust our thinking, to bring it into harmony with the law. Christian Science declares that there is nothing wrong with the real man. The process of Christian Science treatment is not that of changing a sick man into a healthy one, or a diseased body into a well one. God's man is already well and free. It is our privilege to see and know it. Consistent knowing of the truth, and certain expectancy of its realization, will dispel the fog or mist of mortal thinking. As in a fog the landscape remains unchanged, even though it be for a time obscured, so, in Christian Science, the real man remains perfect, and has always been so through all eternity. Mrs. Eddy has written on page 242 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany": "You can never demonstrate spirituality until you declare yourself to be immortal and understand that you are so. Christian Science is absolute; it is neither behind the point of perfection nor advancing towards it; it is at this point and must be practised therefrom. Unless you fully perceive that you are the child of God, hence perfect, you have no Principle to demonstrate and no rule for its demonstration."

Fear Overcome By Rejecting Evil

Have you ever stopped to consider that fear is nearly always for the future, the fear of impending trouble? Men are always afraid of something that possibly is going to happen. Many of you will recall the story of the very old man who told his assembled family that he had had many fears in his life, but most of them for things which never came to pass.

Fear comes to every one of us as a temptation to believe in evil as a real power, as an active force in creation. Theoretically, the majority of the people in this audience will say, "There is just one God, and that one is infinite and omnipotent." But in order to get rid of fear effectually, such a statement must be lifted out of the realm of theory and be recognized as fact in our thinking, and unswervingly held to. Christian Science does not meet the terror and apprehension of the sick and unfortunate with a cold abstract declaration, "Now, don't be afraid." There is a reason for the hope within us. In order to remove fear effectually, we need to know, in a measure at least, why we need not be afraid.

Is the Almighty, the omnipotent, confronted with another power called evil? If so, Almighty is a misnomer. Is infinite, omnipresent good sharing that presence with another power, destructive in nature? If so, there is no infinite, no omnipresence. The allness and oneness of God precludes the existence of anything unlike Himself, unlike the infinite perfection. Love has no consciousness of anything unlike or outside its own harmonious being. Would you be afraid, could you be afraid, if you really knew that God is Love, right here and everywhere, and that you cannot get out of His all-encircling presence? Could you be afraid if you knew that the law of Love to the universe is also the law to all that constitutes your life and being? This is what the Apostle John meant when he wrote, "There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear." Who among us ever has a doubt or fear as to whether the earth will continue to turn on its axis? We do not give it a thought, but go to bed each night quite certain that tomorrow will arrive on schedule time with the rising of the sun. All the fear that has ever existed in human thought through all the ages has never affected in the slightest degree the orderly government of the universe. How certainly, then, may we rest in the assurance that the unseen, yet ever-operating, law of Love is wisely, tenderly governing all, and that there is nothing to fear.

Spiritual Reasoning Denies Vengeful God

While we recognize that sin brings its own punishment, Christian Science is not a religion of penalty. It holds for man no law of suffering, of punishment, or hell. What the race is in need of, is not condemnation but salvation. Spiritual reasoning is dispelling the outworn and outgrown theological beliefs that God is in some way concerned with the punishment of sin. It is not consistent with good reason to conceive of God as creating us sinners and then punishing us for the very thing He made us capable of being. This is no God of Love, infinite, divine Love, as we understand Him in Christian Science. This would be no God to be loved, revered, and honored, but rather one to be feared, hated, and despised.

Jesus who, better than any other man, embodied the divine purpose of Love, said, "The Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them." Here, my friends, we have one of the most tender and appealing aspects of Deity, as revealed in the teaching of Christian Science. The only thing which divine Love can do is to save and bless. The law of Love can express itself only in salvation. Love is not condemning its own offspring. Condemnation, damnation, and penalty have no place in Love's plan. Infinite good has provided for its highest expression, man, only the forever unfolding beatitudes of good. For this reason, since divine Love is not condemning man, neither in Christian Science are we condemning our brother man. Christian Science is not engaged in condemning but in saving, healing, and redeeming, not a few or many, but the whole race.

Sin Not Condoned But Falsity Seen

But here someone may rather naturally be questioning: "But what about sin? Do not human beings sin and should they not be punished?" The position which Christian Science takes toward sin is not always understood by those who adhere to the older theological teachings, probably because we declare that sin, as well as disease, is unreal. But it should be emphasized that we by no means condone or ignore sin because we declare its unreality. Like disease, it remains very real until its false nature and basis is recognized and demonstrated. The way to get rid of sin is not to ignore nor condone it, but to face it. The first step in the liberation must be an honest acknowledgment on the part of the sinner that he has been used by sinful thinking and wants to be healed. Is sin any part of God, good? Is it an expression of God's being? Then does it belong to the real man, the image of God? In all reason we cannot hold God responsible for sin. Then we cannot hold man, whom God created in His own likeness, responsible for it either. Sin, in Christian Science, is separated from both God and man and is recognized, like sickness, as a delusion, the false belief that man is material instead of spiritual, and that he finds pleasure and gratification in materiality. What man needs, then, is deliverance from the false belief that he is material, and that he finds happiness or satisfaction in matter or in evil in any form. Christian Science shows us that the only way to be free from sin is to recognize its impersonal nature, both for ourselves and others. Certainly no good can be accomplished by calling ourselves or anyone else miserable sinners. There is no use in telling a man that. He is very likely to say: "Oh yes, I know it, but that does not help the situation. Tell me something that will make me better, that will give me my freedom." Christian Science shows how to separate sinful thoughts from both God and man in His likeness. It enables us to see the false mental nature of evil and its temptation to make us believe that there can possibly be any real or true satisfaction in wrong thinking and living.

Sin always comes to us as our own thought, and subtly argues to us that we find pleasure and satisfaction in sin; or else it tries to make us afraid that because of heredity, environment, or circumstance we are helpless victims and unable to resist it. But once we have gained the concept of our changeless spiritual selfhood as an idea of good, we are enabled to shut out the false selfhood apart from God. In a sermon which she delivered in 1895 Mrs. Eddy gave this helpful instruction, "Know, then, that you possess sovereign power to think and act rightly, and that nothing can dispossess you of this heritage and trespass on Love" (Pulpit and Press, p. 3).

Genuine Happiness Exists Only in Good

There never was a man who would hold on to evil if he knew what genuine happiness there was in being good. We are all seekers of heaven. The man who drinks believes he will find happiness and satisfaction in such indulgence. He is really seeking heaven, but he has gone in the wrong direction to find it. The man who steals believes that money will give him happiness and ease; he has gone in the wrong direction, for it will not give him peace of mind. The man who is selfish believes he will find satisfaction in the gratification of his personal desires; he has gone in the wrong direction, because happiness can only be found in self-forgetfulness. So we see that people with diseases of the body are not the only victims of a mortal sense of living, and like Christ Jesus, we can throw the mantle of compassion around those who are in slavery to some evil and material belief, which they would gladly forsake if they only knew the way. In Science and Health (p. 227), Mrs. Eddy has written this battle-cry of spiritual freedom: "Christian Science raises the standard of liberty and cries: 'Follow me! Escape from the bondage of sickness, sin, and death!' Jesus marked out the way. Citizens of the world, accept the 'glorious liberty of the children of God,' and be free! This is your divine right. The illusion of material sense, not divine law, has bound you, entangled your free limbs, crippled your capacities, enfeebled your body, and defaced the tablet of your being."

In the law of Love it is never too late, never too late to be good, never too late to be well, never too late to be happy, never too late to be God's beloved son. If you have cherished the belief that you are a castaway, cursed of God and condemned by man, now is the time to awaken and claim your heritage. Christian Science calls upon us to forget the past, with its mistakes and errors, and, like Paul, to reach forth unto those things which are before. It declares that there is no such thing as an unrepentant sinner, not one that may not be saved, no past, however evil, which may not be retrieved. In Christian Science, we do not live in the past, but in the eternal now of Love's unfoldment. Having discerned your true relationship to your creator, do you believe it sacrilegious to assert and claim your sonship? Having perceived your divine identity as an idea of good, can we condemn that? Mrs. Eddy has written in Science and Health (p. 340), "One infinite God, good, . . . annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed."

Because of some sad conditions of birth or environment some individuals seem to have been deprived of the gentle amenities and ministrations of love. Through no fault of their own they have never been privileged to see or know much love or tenderness in their lives. Such an one may say: "How can I know love, when it has never entered my life? No one has ever really wanted me, and I certainly do not feel very near or close to my fellow man." In such a case, the understanding of Christian Science shows us how to recognize that we are children of no lesser parent than our Father-Mother God, and that divine Love has no unwanted children. God loves and wants every one of us, and His universe would not be complete without us. We may seem at times to be separated, cut off, and alone, but Love knows no separation from its idea. There is no such thing as a lonesome or solitary idea in the whole universe of God's creating. Lonesomeness is the aggressive and false suggestion of evil; that man is separated from God, separated from Love, and that there is not enough of Love to go around. It tries to make us believe that something is lacking: Is money left out? is happiness left out? is companionship left out? All this sense of longing and wanting expresses itself in a kind of restlessness, a desire to be moving, to be always on the go, always seeking, but never finding.

Lonesomeness Caused By Wrong Dependence

Lonesomeness tries to make men believe that some person is essential to our happiness. It induces us to lean on personality instead of on divine Principle. And then self-pity comes in and tries to make us sorry for ourselves, and tells us how miserable, neglected, and alone we are. How often, if we analyze what is back of our lonesomeness, we find we are looking to others and depending on them to supply our happiness, pleasure, and satisfaction, instead of finding peace and contentment within ourselves.

Through the study of Christian Science we see that divine Love has never intended that we should be solitary, neglected, or lonely, but it does point out that the way of demonstration, the way of overcoming, is not the way of self-pity and self-commiseration. The law of Love lifts us above and beyond the unhappy contemplation of a lonesome self to the perception and revelation of spiritual joys, right at hand. When we reach that point of spiritual perception we cease the fruitless running around in the unhappy circles of self-interest, and recognize that each one has something wonderful and fine to accomplish. We see that life is too full of opportunities for serving God and our fellow man to take the time to consider even for a moment how lonesome we are.

Divine Mind Rests In Ceaseless Activity

The very nature of God, divine Mind, is ceaseless activity. It never comes to a stop, never reaches a point where it is wearied or worn out. Mind is ever alert and awake. For that reason the real man, Mind's idea or reflection, is alert, awake, and alive, evidencing forever the desire to be active, to be about the business of Mind. The law of divine Love in Christian Science is therefore uncovering and destroying anything that seems like mental inertia or apathy. Laziness and mental indolence have no place in man's true being. Mrs. Eddy has written in Science and Health (p. 258), "God expresses in man the infinite idea forever developing itself, broadening and rising higher and higher from a boundless basis."

If we study some of the mental conditions that are obstructing humanity's progress today, particularly in the world of business and industry, it is observable that human beings, even if physically very active, are, for the most part, not very fond of work. Let us study the concept of work in the light of Christian Science. Let us see what it all means. Have you ever analyzed your own mental attitude toward work? Do you love to work? And do you love your job? Or are you working from necessity, from the standpoint that if you don't work you will starve? How many have to admit, if they are honest with themselves that work really means to them something distasteful and disagreeable, more or less unworthy and menial, something they would gladly dispense with, if they could. And yet the most unhappy, discontented people on earth are those with nothing to do, those who have no fine, constructive aim in life. How many live, perhaps rather unconsciously, from the standpoint that they will work, and hard and unpleasant though it be now, are ever looking forward to a time, a position, or a situation where they will be, as we say in America, on Easy Street, where they can come to a stop, and retire, and settle down? And yet when that expected time arrives, who has found true happiness in doing nothing?

New Light Thrown On Daily Occupation

The teaching of Christian Science throws an entirely new light on what is called work. It shows us that what we have regarded as something unworthy, or unpleasant, is really an opportunity to demonstrate life, activity, and accomplishment. Christian Science ennobles work and lifts it into the realm of achievement and progressive unfoldment. Activity is life; inactivity is death. Work, therefore, as we understand it, is the creative expression of Mind and cannot and should not be dispensed with.

Some years ago a friend of mine made a very interesting analysis of and distinction between labor, work, and service. Labor, he said, quoting Webster, is toil with no end in view beyond mere subsistence. This concept he compared to Egyptian slavery, darkness, and ignorance. Work, he found, was labor for the accomplishment of something, activity with a plan—a better sense of things. But service, he said, is work for others, work transformed by love—loving one's neighbor as one's self the fulfilling of the law of Love. In other words, labor plus intelligence equals work, work plus love equals service.

Love's Law Found In Field of Business

The leaven of the Christ, Truth, is working in every branch of human endeavor today, and the world of business is not escaping the transforming law of Love. In the last 15 years books have been written and lectures have been presented on scientific business management and salesmanship, but unless the spirit of love for one's neighbor is reflected in the management, planning, and salesmanship, they are not truly scientific. If business action is not based on Principle it cannot stand, and business men are beginning to discover this today. There is no science back of a salesmanship which induces one's brother to buy an overcoat he does not want or cannot afford. The effort through high pressure salesmanship to induce a man with an income of $100 a week to spend $150 will demoralize our entire financial and commercial structure, if intelligence, and, most of all, a sense of love for one's neighbor, does not awaken businessmen to see where such a shortsighted and selfish policy is leading.

Integrity, fairness, and justice go hand in hand with the practice of Christian Science. A Christian Science treatment will not aid a man, if I may use the expression, to "put something over" on the other fellow. Nor should one expect to be successful selling an unfair proposition or a dishonest article. The questions to be answered in one's own thought are these: Will what I have for sale benefit my fellow man? Am I rendering a service in presenting it to him, and, last of all, am I charging him a fair and honest price? When these mental elements enter into business practice there is coincidence of the human with the divine, human action in conforming to Principle and will naturally bring successful results.

The law of Love, if we will let it operate in our lives, will heal and free nations, industries, and individuals alike, of selfishness. If by reflecting the consciousness of Love which prompts unselfish thinking, men are gradually finding how to justly apportion the rights of capital and labor so that each has its place and reward in the development of industry, can we not then say that the law of Love is scientific and applicable? When kindness and justice impel the leaders of business to bring about a more equitable distribution and production of this world's goods, shall we not have here a scientific operation of the law of Love? When Love is the only consciousness or conscious thinking of man, no decision can be made that will not take into consideration the interest of our fellow beings.

History reveals that nearly every war that was ever fought had behind it some economic cause, an effort on the part of one group of people on this fair earth to dominate financially and commercially some other of God's people. Is it not time, with the unfruitful example of centuries before us, that mankind began to change its thought and method and work out some degree of loving co-operation between nations, industries, and peoples, based on mutual trust and understanding? Shall we never learn by the lessons of the past?

Nations and Men Cannot Live Alone

We are discovering today that neither countries nor individuals are sufficient unto themselves. The time has gone when an individual can live a life within and wholly unto himself and expect to be happy and prosperous. The same must be said of nations. No nation can expect to survive that clings tenaciously to a selfish national sense, that sees only good in itself, and excludes the interest and prosperity of others. Something, my friends, has happened in human consciousness today and it is Love—divine, universal Love—which is declaring and sounding the complete brotherhood of man, of all of Mind's ideas. It is declaring that the welfare and happiness of one is indissolubly connected with the happiness of all. It is bringing about the unification of men and nations, economically, financially, and, most of all, spiritually. The unseen yet tremendously tangible law of Love is being brought to bear on every situation in human life today. Nothing can or will escape its transforming power, whether it be religion, finance, labor or government. Before it the beliefs of class, caste, color and racial division are melting.

The objection is sometimes made that because the practice of Christian Science brings healing to the sick and restores human beings to health and soundness, that Christian Scientists are forever thinking about their bodies in a kind of selfish way. This would imply that the purpose of Christian Science is to make people comfortable in matter. As a matter of fact, the reverse is exactly the truth. Christian Science is teaching us to forget our bodies, to look away from the physical and material, and to keep our thinking fixed on the things of Spirit. This, I think, you will admit is a very different attitude. It cannot be too strongly emphasized, that while physical healing holds an important place in our thinking it is always secondary to the healing of sin. The one aim of real Christian Scientists is to become better men and women. No matter what your attitude toward Christian Science may be, no matter what your concept of its teachings, I do not believe that there is any man or woman here but will respect the rights and motives of a body of people whose sincere object in life is to be more spiritually minded. I do not believe there is a fair-minded man or woman anywhere who, knowing this, would for one moment wish to attack our beliefs, our teaching, or the life and character of the revered Leader and Founder of Christian Science.

Mrs. Eddy's whole life was a demonstration of the law of Love. She lived the Science which she taught, and she instructed the members of her church to follow her only so far as she followed Christ. In her Manual of The Mother Church (p. 41), as one of the rules or by-laws which govern us, she gave us a prayer, which in itself epitomizes the law of Love, and which she asked each member of The Mother Church to pray daily: "Thy kingdom come; let the reign of divine Truth, Life, and Love be established in me, and rule out of me all sin; and may Thy Word enrich the affections of all mankind, and govern them!"

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS
CRUISE
visiting also
Dutch East Indies
Southern India, Ceylon
and returning by way of
MADAGASCAR SOUTH AFRICA LIBERIA
SIERRA LEONE
The annual Raymond-Whitcomb Cruise to the most interesting islands of the South Seas and onward round the world to Europe. More complete this year than ever before, including South Africa and West Africa for the first time.
Sailing January 21, 1936 in M.S. "Stella Polaris"
106 days to Cadiz $985 up Limited to 125 members
SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT, or
RAYMOND-WHITCOMB
145 Tremont St. 122 Newbury St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Brodie & Son
Tailors
Makers of the Best
Custom Clothes
For Men
262 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON

Process of Becoming a Tramp

I MEET them every morning, moving across the Park, silently, singly, and apparently unheeding. They do not walk, strangely enough, they do not tramp. They move with the same undetermined purpose as the leaves that blow over the grass; and, like the leaves, they all go in the same direction. I have never seen a tramp with his face toward the city. I have never been overtaken by one on my way there. They come toward me, pass me, and disappear; and my thoughts go with them into the early sunshine of the country.

My tramps are curiously alike. They give the impression of all being the same height, all being of the same build, and all wearing a kind of tramp uniform—a soft, shapeless hat with a brim bent low by the drip of countless rains; a long, heavy coat, sodden with weather, and much too large; and boots that spread themselves formlessly over the ground. They each carry a black packet, attached to themselves with knotted strings, and a wad of newspaper for bedding.

I am told they have no money; I am told they have no homes; that they move on and on unceasingly, keeping pace with the sun. And yet there are times when I want to be a tramp. Why, I don't know; but there it is. I ask myself how I shall start about it, and begin to arrange myself from a totally new point of view which is highly entertaining. I see myself moving—just moving—wherever the road takes me, with nothing to lose, with never a tie, and never a care; a tramp—a real tramp—just like the rest.

* * *

AND THEN I take a step further and say to myself: "Suppose I should? Suppose I really should?" And the city world about me changes even then. I am no longer part of it, tied to fixed hours, to tubes and buses, to banking accounts, to rents and taxes and bills. Already I am off and away, and a strangely novel atmosphere is mine.

But that is only in imagination. When I consider the proposition fairly and squarely, difficulties present themselves. It isn't at all easy to become a tramp. You can't step out of your front door and be one right away. There is a process to go through before the perfect state is attained; and I am ignorant about that period of probation because, so far as I know, I have never met anyone in the state of becoming a tramp. To begin with, no shops sell tramp outfits. You cannot order weather-stained clothes all ready to wear; they must be seasoned, little by little, bit by bit, until they take on the right tones and fall into the right lines. It must be something of a triumph when the grays and browns and blues mellow one into another, and the cuffs of the long sleeves hang in tangled threads about the fingers, and the pockets gape with open mouths hungrily.

But clothes alone do not make a tramp. There is a tramp face which must be attained. I do not know how a tramp face begins—I only know it when it has reached the point of recognition, when you say to yourself after one brief glance in passing: "A tramp." Yet there must have been a time before rain made furrows down the cheeks, before the skin was brown and thatched, and the eyes deepset and keen as lamps. Like the clothes, the face must have seasoned slowly; and, like them, have gradually come to perfection.

* * *

THEN THERE IS the question of property. To be a tramp one must possess nothing—nothing save the black packet and the wad of newspapers. There must be no banking account to draw on if necessary, no house to return to if it comes to it. It must be the real thing or not at all. Moreover, it must go on in season and out of season.

It is at this point that one halts. When the mornings are fine and crisp and clear, one walks through the Park feeling strong and brave; but when there is rain about, and the wind shivers, and the trees rattle their few brittle leaves cheerlessly, one forgets the Park and travels by bus. It is good to see the bright shops; the city is kind and comforting.

I spoke to a friend about "taking to the road" the other day. It was a brilliant morning with frost in the air, and my interest in the subject was alive again. He was definite. "Even the triumph of developing into the perfect tramp," he said, "would not compensate me for the lack of a hot bath."

I am inclined to think he is right.

D. A. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

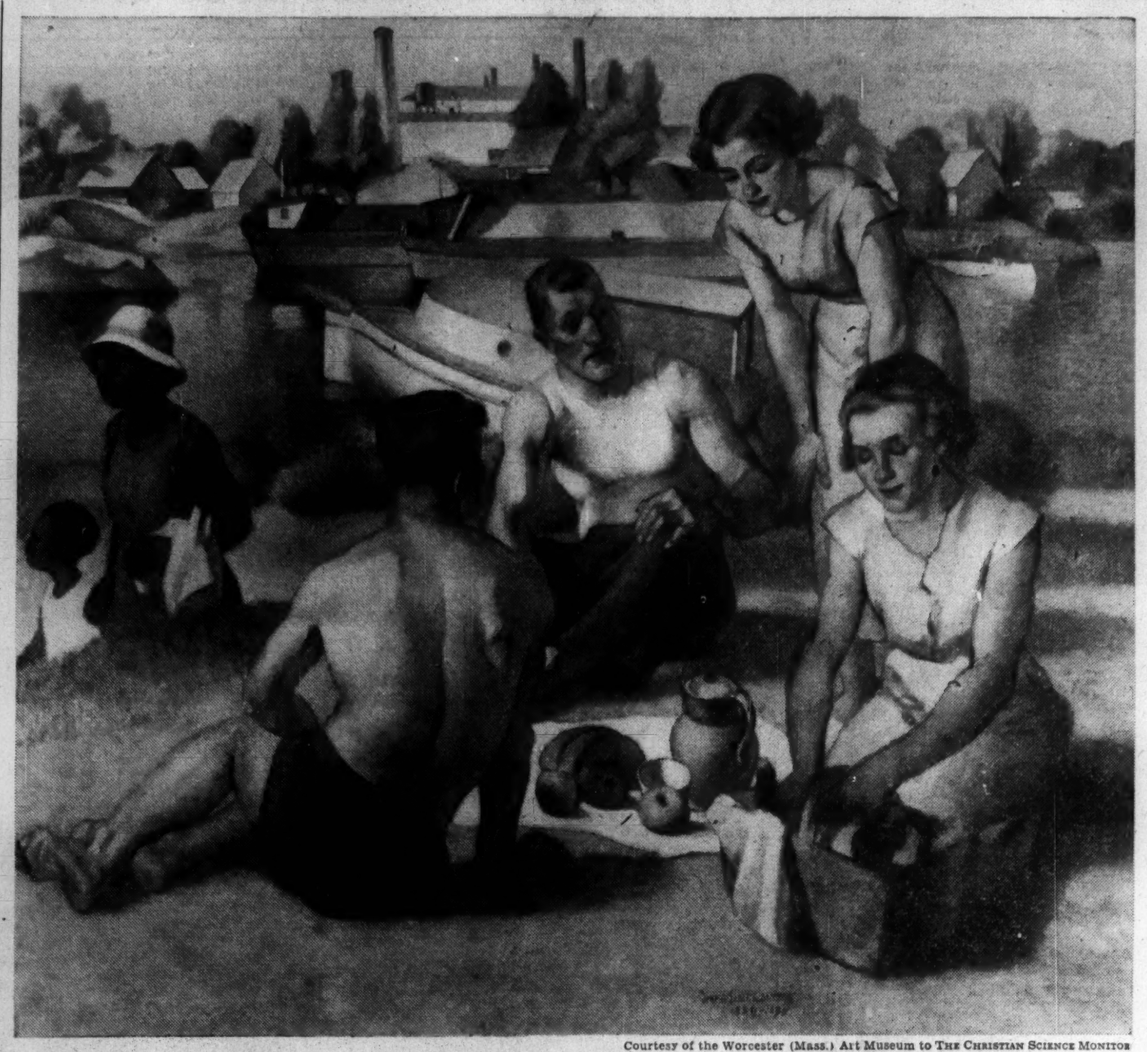
New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 672 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2 Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly



Courtesy of the Worcester (Mass.) Art Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE PICNIC, *by Simka Simkhovitch*

IT HAS become customary, among many painters in America today, to represent daily life. Deliberately they refrain from traveling to foreign lands, and even from traveling far afield within native boundaries, to find subject matter worth painting. Whether they live in town or country, they make a point of depicting scenes and situations which they see frequently and which they understand. "The Picnic," by Simka Simkhovitch, is a typical subject which in its very nature includes such material as is attractive to the painter. There is the countryside, water, boats, a group of people, and still-life.

The manner in which the artist has assembled the factors in the painting is interesting. He has dwelt upon the planes, so that the bulk of the forms is emphasized; one apprehends the sculptural qualities of every detail, even the fruit and the pitcher. The figures are brought into a composition so that, together, they provide a unit of design. The small boats and the buildings across the river carry on the design to the border of the picture. Harmony is maintained because the same tones, the same plane emphasis, the same rhythm, all continue throughout the composition. Painting of this kind, for its accent upon space relationship, for its play upon constructional lines, has been characterized as architectural painting. This style has been recommended consequently for mural decoration.

Sky Over the Desert

TO EXPERIENCE the sky one must be alone—on a mountain top. Alone and still! One does not sing or shout, for the mountain silences must be respected, and echoes are commanded but by the thunder. Nor does one move about much. Small concerns are rebuked in such a place. One climbs and contemplates.

A hawk sails past, fan-tailed, and the panorama extended beneath the bird's eye epitomises the whole domain of desert, mesa and mountain. Over it arches a dome resembling in color the blue of the beautiful copper ore called azurite, while from near its apex beats down the transcendent splendor of noonday from the sun's unmuffled disk. . . .

For one who has eyes to see and goes not in haste, the desert has always the lure of a beautiful strangeness. Nothing about it is conventional. In a long rainy spell which elsewhere brightens grass and freshens the landscape, the waste glooms in abject greyness. Only in vibrant, delirious sunlight does it seem completely itself.

Out on the elevated plains nearly a mile in air, the cloud ceiling occasionally descends to earth. At such times great masses of vapor drag their inert, ragged forms across the mountains and trail across the plain as a vertical curtain hanging from the sky—a weirdly chaotic spectacle. Inside the cloud there may be mist or drizzling rain, or when it drifts aside, the peak in the rear of it may have grown hoary with new snow.

Snow along the desert is fantastic, swirling among the yuccas and cacti, alighting upon sands and encrusted alkali. The purposes of nature seem to have gone cross-wise. . . .

On a morning when leaden clouds curtained the eastern light, I saw a potent beam burst through and search out a section of the plain which, distorted by the air, as by a faulty lens, seemed fairly to stand on edge. The dead winter grass, kindling into brightness, resembled an immense buff tapestry depending from the sky, and the weirdness of the spectacle suggested doubts as to what constitutes reality.

The chiefest loveliness remains forever distant from the beholder. Thorn and gravel near at hand are too insistently realistic, but effects of colored sunlight viewed through leagues of colored air claim the rank of sheer splendor. The finest spectacle in nature is, therefore, a remote desert mountain glorified in the sunset—not one with green forested slopes but with bare crags of tinted stone. . . .

Bright angles jut forth from the mountain, their eastern profiles sinking into amethyst obscurity. A cloud intervenes, the light changes. A red reflection tinges the lilac crags. On the sloping planes of sand lies a graded illumination like candle light falling on blank walls. There come, riding by, two silent men—the border patrol following a smuggler's track—and their horses' feet lift the sand in little shining splashes. Down toward the edge of the mesquite, low red beams search out the doorways and corners of a ruined adobe. . . .

In the mystery of twilight, poetic softness veils the desolation, and coolness comes with velvet touch. The yuccas vibrate no longer, and the sands, awaiting tomorrow's wind, lie still. All shadows, all reflections, have gone, only the west remains luminous green and silver. Across the irregular desert pattern of light and dark something moves dimly across the distance—a coyote.—ROSS CALVIN, PH. D., in "The Sky Determines." (New York: Macmillan.)

The Boston of 1775

IN THOSE days (1775) the physical features of much of eastern Massachusetts, and more particularly of Boston, were different from now. In the country the roads rambled, and to judge from the Doolittle prints the woods were more nearly cleared than they are to-day. In Lexington was a hill that influenced military operations, which has since been leveled; and in Concord were a road and bridge which, long disused, were restored in 1875 merely as a memorial. But the greatest difference is to be studied at Boston, where in 1774 not one of the great modern changes had been begun. The town had not yet grown to fill its peninsula; the three hills were at their original height, Beacon Hill being much taller than now. By this token none of the coves and indentations of the shore had been filled, and especially no attempt had been made to widen the Neck, which at high water was a narrow strip of land connecting the pear-shaped town with Roxbury on the mainland. Our present Washington Street ran along the Neck, interrupted near Dover Street by the old fortifications which the new governor began strengthening. On the east side of the Neck were the waters of the harbor; on the other stretched the Back Bay, wide reaches of tidal flats through which ran the channel of the Charles. From the northern end of Boston ferries plied to Charlestown, which alone of the surrounding modern neighborhoods was a town of any consequence. Roxbury was a town near the Neck; Dorchester, Milton, Brookline, even Cambridge, were similar towns to be reached by a few miles of country roads. East Boston was Noddles Island with but a few buildings. Somerville, Everett, Brighton, the Newtons, and all the rest of the neighborhood, now so solidly built up, were farms, except for little villages here and there.

Boston itself was an old-fashioned town, unaffected as yet by the extravagant nonsense that characterized London. Both Whigs and Tories were sober folk, much given to churchbuilding, as is attested by the many spires which show in every picture of the town of that day. The place was almost countrified, having not only the open Common but much free land along the westerly slopes of Beacon Hill, besides gardens and orchards everywhere among the houses.

This colonial capital was inhabited by a people devoted to commercial enterprise, seagoing folk and therefore not entirely provincial, inheritors of a strong religious tradition and consequently somewhat stubborn, with a fine Old Testament vocabulary of denunciations and exhortations. In the hundred and fifty years since the town had been settled, a number of its leading families had acquired private fortunes, and had developed a little local aristocracy. Following the usual course of human nature, many of this upper class took the royal side of the political controversy. Most of their men were Harvard graduates, and taken as a whole this group of people, the Tories, would be an element of strength in any community. Other people of exactly the same social position took a different view, and to these Whigs were added many of the working classes. . . .

To this town in May 1774 came General Thomas Gage, the first military governor of Massachusetts, with the four regiments which were supposed to cow the Whigs into submission. Thus were introduced into Boston the young English officers whose letters and diaries have sketched the social situation or given us pictures of events. So far as we know, Gage was little given to personal letter-writing; but his brigadier, Lord Percy, was. Ensign De Bernière wrote a short and precious narrative, and Lieutenant John Barker depicted himself as clearly in his diary as if he had been sitting for his portrait to Hogarth. Aside from his letters, Percy was a man of note, but casual scribblings are all that have made the others important to us.—ALLEN FRENCH, in "The Day of Concord and Lexington: The nineteenth of April, 1775." (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Remembering

A small, small thing
May suddenly bring
Remembering,
May bring the very atmosphere
Of another place and another year:
The slant of the rain
On a dusty pane,
An apple's fall,
Steps in the lane,
The sunlight on an old brick wall.

An elusive thing,
Remembering,
Fugitive, free.
It will flee
If your touch
Is too slight or too much,
As a lifted latch
May fall into place
Closing the door
Before
Your face.
But with quiet and reverence,
With careful fingers, you may catch
Even such spiderweb filaments.

A small, small thing
May suddenly bring
Remembering.

MARJORIE KNAPP

Hur vi tillägna oss goda vanor!

Översättning från engelskan av den på denna sida förekommande uppsatsen i Kristen Vetenskap

"VANAN är som ett rep; vi slå varje dag in en tråd däri, tills det blir så starkt, att vi ej kunna slita sönder det". Så lyder ett gammalt [engelskt] ordstäv. Detta innebär tydligen för oss en maning att avhålla oss från dåliga vanor; men hur föga tröst giver ej detta åt dem som kanske av okunnighet glidit in på orätta vägar! Att hava en dålig vana, som man tror sig ej kunna bryta, är att vara lämnad utan hopp om frälsning. Bibeln giver dock intet stöd åt en sådan synpunkt. Frälsaren sade (Luk. 19:10): "Människosonen har kommit för att uppsöka och frälsa det som var förlorat". Och Paulus förklarade, att vi vinna "en härlig seger genom honom, som har älskat oss" (Rom. 8:37).

Hur skola vi emellertid kunna tillämpa Paulus' ord i vår strävan att bliva fria? Den som finner sig till synes bunden av en icke önskvärd vana börjar känna sig bedrövad över sina gärningar, och om han menar uppriktigt, önskar han att bättra sig. Då kommer kampen för befrielse. Om han håller sig till Skriftens ord: ". . . vinna vi en härlig seger", giver honom denna försäkran hopp och eggar hans mod och beslutsamhet att göra sig fri från det dåliga karaktärsdraget.

I betraktande av det inflytande vanor hava på det dagliga livet, är det bra att undersöka dem i ljuset av Kristen Vetenskap. Vad gör en vana anspråk på att vara? En vana definieras bland annat såsom "en benägenhet eller böjelse för någon handling, tillägnad genom ofta förekommande upprepningar". En vana, den må vara god eller dålig, bildas utan någon synbar ansträngning och genom ständigt upprepande av vissa handlingar. Därför borde vi vara angelägna om att bilda oss vanor av lydnad för Guds lag.

Mary Baker Eddy säger å sid. 187 i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften]: "Det finnes ingen ofrivillig verksamhet. Det gudomliga Sinnet omfattar all verksamhet och allt viljande, och människan i Vetenskapen styres av detta Sinne. Det mänskliga sinnet söker klassificera verksamhet såsom frivillig eller ofrivillig och lider till följd av försöket". Därför är det tydligt, att all sann verksamhet och allt initiativtagande frambringas av det enda Sinnet och måste frambringa det som är gott.

Icke önskvärda vanor kunna alltså hava endast en skenbar tillvaro i det mänskliga eller köttsliga sinnet. Genom att vi känna Gud såsom det enda Sinnet, kunna vi övervinna och tillintetgöra dåliga vanor. Den metod, som Kristus Jesus använde, då han "botade alla slags sjukdomar" genom att veta, att de äro overkliga, tillämpas nu med framgång av Christian Scientister, genom att de hela och rätta dåliga vanor, såväl som kroppsliga lidanden.

Människor äro ofta mesmeriserade av föreställningen, att vanor, goda eller dåliga, i sig själva hava ett mystiskt inflytande, men Christian Scientister bevisa dagligen motsatsen genom att övervinna felaktiga föreställningar och kasta av dessa mytiska vane-rep. En villfarelse, som upprepas, blir aldrig därigenom mer verklig eller mäktig, ty detta upprepande är endast så som att lägga noll till noll.

Då vi veta, att Gud är god, att Han styr människan och förser henne med rätta idéer, borde det bliva vår vana att vända oss till Honom. Hans idéer utvecklas för oss, i den mån vi äro andligen redo att mottaga och tillgodogöra oss dem. Med denna vetskap kunna vi demonstrera sanningen och se villfarelserna försvinna från vårt medvetande.

En lärjunge i Kristen Vetenskap, som en gång var slav under vanan att röka, önskade bevisa sitt herravälde över denna villfarelse. Han minskade på rökandet, men vanan förblev kvar. Genom att han fortsatte sitt studium av Kristen Vetenskap, blev denna felaktiga föreställning mindre och mindre framträdande, tills helandet var fullständigt och bestående.

Det är möjligt att lägga bort vilken dålig vana som helst, oberoende av hur länge man tycks ha varit förslavad av den, om man har en rätt önskan och gör en allvarlig ansträngning att bliva fri. Suggestion, hypnotism och viljekraft äro icke de medel, genom vilka en dålig vana blir rättad, ty de tillhöra det dödliga sinnet. Kristet helande är resultatet av den gudomliga Principens verksamhet, som rättar den mänskliga föreställningens villfarelser.

Kunna icke somliga fysiska tillstånd, såsom förkylningar, huvudvärk, febrar och dylikt, vilka då och då framträda med vissa mellanrum eller vid särskilda årstider, förorsakas av att vi fått för vana att vänta, att dessa sjukdomstillstånd skola återkomma? Men om vi allvarligt sätta vår förväntan till Gud såsom det enda Sinnet, kan endast det som är gott komma till oss. Genom att veta, att Gud är vår Fader, och att människan är skapad till att vara Honom lik, äro vi föremål endast för "ett oförgängligt, obesmittat och ovanskligt arv" (I. Petr. 1:4).

Eftersom vanan är en förvärvad benägenhet eller böjelse, är en dålig vana icke mera verklig än den felaktiga föreställning, på vilken den grundar sig. Därför kunna vanor av lydnad för det goda med framgång odlas.

I Kristen Vetenskap borde all verksamhet från vår sida vara det glädjefyllda, medvetna återspeglandet av gudomlig Kärlek, vari vi icke finna något, som ej uttrycker det goda—Kärlekens mål för människan.

Uppgiftningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Forming Good Habits

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"HABIT is a cable; we weave a thread of it each day until it becomes so strong that we cannot break it." So runs a time-worn adage. This is, of course, a warning for us to refrain from bad habits; but for those who perchance have ignorantly drifted into evil ways, how little consolation it holds! To be possessed of an evil habit which one believes cannot be broken leaves one without hope of salvation. The Bible does not confirm such a point of view. The Saviour said (Luke 19:10), "The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." And Paul declared that "we are more than conquerors through him that loved us" (Romans 8:37).

Just how can Paul's words be applied in the effort to gain one's freedom? Finding oneself in the seeming grip of some undesirable habit, one begins to regret his acts, and if sincere he will have a desire to reform. Then comes the struggle for liberation. If he holds to the Scripture, "We are more than conquerors," this assurance will give him hope and arouse his courage and determination to rid himself of the evil trait.

In view of the prevalence of habits in everyday life it is well to analyze them in the light of Christian Science. What does a habit claim to be? It is defined in part as "an aptitude or inclination for some action, acquired by frequent repetition." A habit, which may be good or bad, is formed without apparent effort and by the constant repetition of certain acts; therefore, we should be careful to form habits of obedience to God's law.

Mary Baker Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 187): "There is no involuntary action. The divine Mind includes all action and volition, and man in Science is governed by this Mind. The human mind tries to classify action as voluntary and involuntary, and suffers from the attempt." Therefore it is plain that all true activity and initiative are produced by the one Mind and must be productive of good.

Undesirable habits, then, can have only a seeming existence in the human or carnal mind. Through knowing God as the only Mind, wrong habits may be overcome and destroyed. The method used by Christ Jesus in "healing all manner of sickness" by knowing its unreality, is now successfully applied by Christian Scientists in healing or correcting evil habits as well as bodily ailments.

People are often mesmerized by the belief that habits, good or bad, have in themselves a mysterious influence, but Christian Scientists are daily proving otherwise by overcoming false beliefs and casting off these mythical cables. An error repeated never grows any more real or powerful for it is only as the adding of zero to zero.

Knowing that God is good, that He governs man and supplies him with right ideas, we should habitually turn to Him. His ideas are unfolded to us as we are spiritually ready to receive and utilize them. With this knowledge we can demonstrate the truth and see errors disappear from our consciousness.

A student of Christian Science who was once fettered with the habit of smoking desired to prove his dominion over this error. Smoking was reduced, but the habit remained. Through the continued study of Christian Science this false belief became less and less evident until the healing was complete and permanent.

It is possible to put off any evil habit, no matter how long one has seemed to be enslaved by it, if there is a right desire and an earnest effort made to do so. Suggestion, hypnotism, will power are not the means through which a bad habit is corrected, for these belong to mortal mind. Christian healing results from the operation of divine Principle, which corrects the errors of human belief.

May not some physical conditions, such as colds, headaches, fevers, and the like, appearing at frequent intervals or in certain seasons, be occasioned by habitual expectation of a recurrence of these conditions? But if we earnestly place our expectation in God, as the only Mind, only good can come to us. Knowing that God is our Father, and that man is created in His image, we are subject only "to an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled" (1 Peter 1:4).

Since habit is an acquired aptitude or inclination, a bad habit is no more real than the false belief on which it rests. Therefore habits of obedience to good can be successfully cultivated.

In Christian Science, all activity on our part should be the joyous, conscious reflection of divine Love, wherein we find no experience which is not expressive of good—Love's purpose for man.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

Wings

So still lay the city,
So very quietly it slept,
That from high in the west
I heard the honking of geese
Winging southward.
Yearningly I listened
As they swept over,
Yearningly I cried—
O wild things, that I
Could fly as do you!
Then out of the silent darkness,
Like a flying star,
Flashed a plane
With its skyborne humans.
And all of a sudden
I remembered that I, too,
Could take to wings.

JEAN M. SNYDER

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Schools — Colleges
Home Study

The City Park Turns Big Brother to Restless Boys

Parents — Teachers
Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Builds Hobby Groups

Lads 'Making Things' Kept Off the Streets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

"I'VE got a spring from an old clock," Bill suggests to his recreation leader. "If I could fasten it to a piece of wood, I could make a boat that would speed through the water."

"So you could," commented the craft director surrounded by a huddle of boys all bent on making something with their hands.

Bill tinkered away, got a few suggestions now and then, fastened the clock spring to the board, arranged a little propeller, and finally carried out his idea. The boat was launched on a wading pool and shot through the water under its own clock-spring power.

In classes like these in the recreation program of city parks the old traditional relation of teacher to pupil is reversed. Here the youngsters announce what they want to do, and the teachers fall in line. The boys set the pace and the teachers act more or less as advisers or "big-brother" co-operators.

The whole technique of keeping boys busy with the things they are interested in, incidentally saving them from the alleys and streets, is being looked into by industrial art teachers. In park field houses in Chicago the recreation program has developed to such an extent that in the crafts classes the results are so outstanding that their methods are well worth examining.

From Six To Sixteen

In the classes for boys, the youngsters are piling into so many classes voluntarily that people working with boys have inquired about the methods and technique of keeping so many youngsters interested. The boys, aged all the way from 6 to 18 and over, are putting in hours of their time constructing model airplanes, model yachts, weaving baskets, whittling out bows and arrows, making leather articles, hammering out metal trays, building little engines, and staining wooden plaques.

They start out when little shavers, making tiny penny airplanes, and finish at the age of 16 or over, constructing model Zeppelins and model airplanes with parachute attachment. They tinker away when small boys with little watercraft and graduate into making sleek model yachts and man-carrying sail boats and ice boats.

It is too soon to say just how much the "project technique" of these craft recreation classes is going to be carried over into the regular school system in industrial arts classes, but already there are signs of adopting an idea here and there.

There are no textbooks in the craft classes. Current magazines about new inventions, current mechanics and similar topics strewn around on the tables are one good source of information and inspiration. There are no set routine lessons to be taken step by step. A boy gets an idea and carries it through. He makes a complete boat, or a tray, or an engine. His enthusiasm and interest know no bounds.

No "squaring up of a board," no set lessons to be "done" before the boy can get a passing mark. No spindles to be turned, nor any book rack put in front of a boy as his next required lesson. In craft classes in the recreation program of city parks boys are trying to make things which will operate.

Boys learn as they go. Some of them even figure out new contrivances and new doo-dads which become a contribution to the craft of the class. The learning, however, is incidental to the construction of something which will "perform," or "go," or be of some use to someone.

Exchanged Ideas

At a recent institute, called by B. C. Friedman, director of crafts for the Chicago Parks, some 20 instructors of crafts for boys exchanged their ideas. They did not sit around and talk, give lectures, or read papers. They got out their tools and went to work. The specialist in metal work, for instance, hammered out a little tray. Then all the rest of the instructors pounded at their own molds until a tray was produced. They got the benefit of the instructor's explanations, found a better way to handle the jeweler's saw, and learned by actual experience the thing they might be intending to introduce into their own parks later.

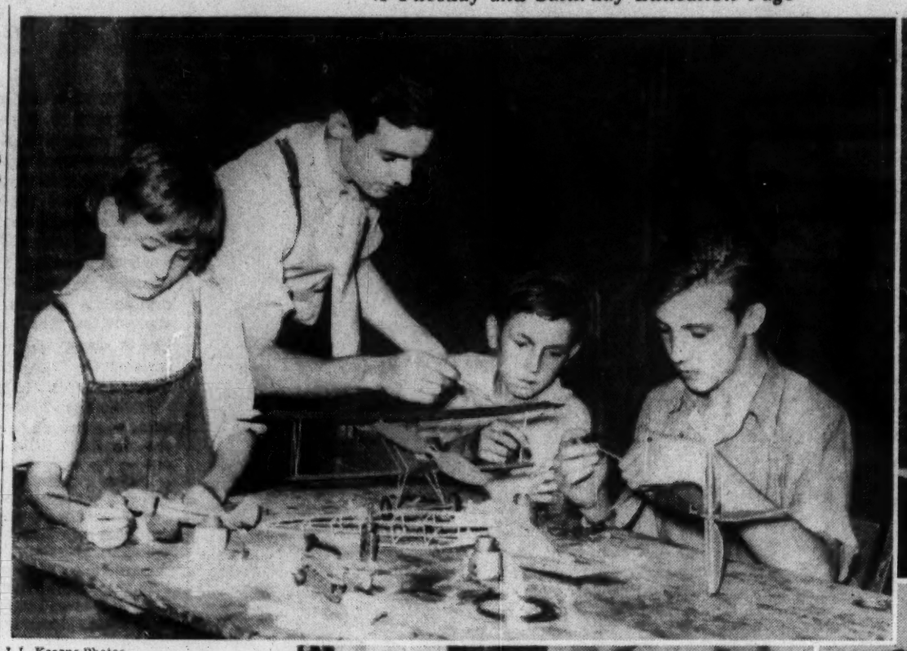
Each of the crafts taught in the parks was given searchlight examination and the latest accomplishments were passed on to the other instructors.

How to get power for running little boats for seven-year-old boys, at the same time keeping down the expense, has been one problem. One instructor brought in a collection of tiny wooden boats with homemade contraptions on them which could be found in almost any home. A mousetrap spring, for instance, served as power for one boat. Another piece of wood hollowed out for a boat hull had a window shade roller inserted from end to end.

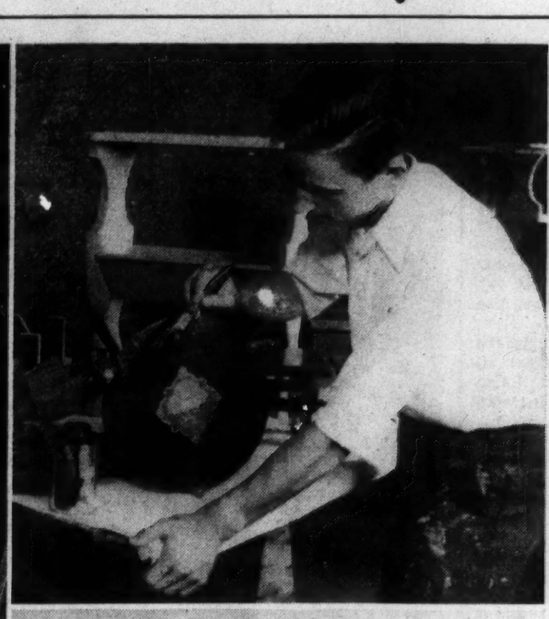
An interesting wrinkle is the new type of rudder for small sailboats. Rudders are difficult for small boys to make and manage. A metal center board jutting down into the water at the base of the boat serves as both rudder and keel. This new contrivance can be made by small boys. Yet the result is not a toy, but an actual sailboat which will operate windward or beating the wind, as the case may be.

Leathercraft is very popular in the winter evenings. Heading up this work is a professional leather manufacturing man who directs the boys to make the same type of leather craft which is sold on the market for a good price. Boys make little triangular coin purses, key cases, book marks, and also more pretentious articles.

MARGARET ROOT ZAHLER



J. L. Kearns Photos



Some of the Handwork Carried On Under the Supervision of the Chicago Parks. Upper Row Left—Model Airplane Construction. Right—Whatever Pieces of Furniture a Boy Desires to Make He May Tackle, and Receive Help. Below Left—A Model Engine Is in Process of Construction Here. Its Parts Are Scraps. Right—Kites Are Made in Season

Seen Firsthand by Essay Contest Winner

Our Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT MUST have been a big thrill to Beatrice Ann Frear to sail off last June on the trip to Europe she won in the League of Nations Association contest. Among essays from 10,000 high school students throughout the United States, on the subject of international affairs, Miss Frear's was adjudged top one in rank. In an article in the news columns of this paper on June 5, 1935, announcing the winners of the contest, several quotations from the winning essay were given, and we repeat them here:

The world today is a "single, indivisible economic unit," was stated in answer to the question, "What in your opinion are the principal reasons for the existence of such an organization as the League of Nations?" "No nation can be isolated," she said, "because the entire world is surrounded by interlocking political and economic rings. No one of these can be touched anywhere without affecting other places in the world. No region in the world is entirely self-supporting except the whole world.

"No matter in what way the problem of world existence is viewed today, one arrives at the conclusion that some form of international government is necessary. Only through an international organization can that 'reign of law' so desperately needed be established throughout the world."

In a radiocast over a national network on June 4, under the auspices of the League of Nations Committee, Miss Frear referred to her use of The Christian Science Monitor in the study of her subject. (And now we are quoting directly from the news article above mentioned.) In a letter on this point she wrote: "The Monitor was invaluable because of its many excellent articles on current international affairs. Indeed, I think I may say that I owe my trip to Europe in considerable part to The Christian Science Monitor."

All this by way of introducing to the Round Table a girl who must have interests in common with many of you. She could just slide in under the age-fence of the Mail Bag, so to speak, but we think we will claim her. And now, we have for you an informal article which, at the Monitor's request, she has written since her return.—Chairman.

Wide World

Miss Beatrice Ann Frear, Who Won First Prize, a Trip to Europe, in Last Year's Essay Contest of the League of Nations Association

Her Impressions Of European Students

Illinois

Dear Friends:

I am an American high school student. This summer, traveling in Europe with a small group of American girls, I had unusual opportunities to become acquainted with European students. In France and Holland, in Germany and Austria and Switzerland, I discussed different subjects with these students, and I soon came to the conclusion that their attitude towards life was different from mine in several ways.

It seemed to me that the Europeans considered themselves much less individually important than do we Americans. We demand a great deal of personal liberty and freedom. They realize it is often impossible when so many people have to live together in so small an area. Each one accepts the idea that he is but one member of society. They are not so ambitious as Americans—perhaps because it is harder to forge ahead in the Old World.

An Italian student told me that the greatest thing he had learned from Americans was to be optimistic, to have faith in himself and believe that he could accomplish things.

I went to Europe because I won a trip by taking a competitive examination on the League of Nations. This was a continual source of amazement to my European friends. They could not understand how I could be so sanguine as to believe I could win a trip to Europe.

They have no feeling of material security. The next day may bring a political crisis, a war, an event that will sweep everything from them, even life. And so they live from day to day, enjoying life as it comes and taking it a lot more philosophically than I do. They study because they realize it increases their appreciation of life, not because they want a degree or because college is the line of easiest resistance, as too many Americans do. They greatly admire a brilliant student, and they want to be intellectual. Their vocabulary does not include the word grind, in the sense we use it.

Before I went to Europe I sometimes felt that I was a fairly well-informed person. After I spent a week at a German student center in Oberammergau I was sadly disillusioned. Our student companions were from the University of Munich. I was amazed at their ability to discuss intelligently almost any subject — politics, science, religion, philosophy, and literature. All of them could speak at least three languages, most of them four or five. Their English was as good as mine. Some of them had a larger vocabulary than I, though they had never been to an English-speaking country!

But European students are not always serious. At Oberammergau I learned that they are likely to be proficient at sports. I spent the week mountain climbing, hiking, and learning the intricacies of the Vienna waltz. Our German comrades thought nothing of hiking 30 miles a day or climbing mountains with a 15-mile trail to the top.

I think European students are too ready to accept life as it is, and feel that their individual efforts would accomplish little. Perhaps this is one reason why dictators, Hitler and Mussolini, have had such remarkable success in instilling their ideas into students. Their political ideas are more easily regimented than ours.

I feel that both American students and European could learn much from each other. Americans should learn that serious thinking is as important as frivolity in enjoyment and appreciation of life. Europeans should learn that the individual is important and that progress is not accomplished through regimenting the minds of many to think precisely alike on vital issues. Student contacts teach these, and many other things.

To become acquainted with foreign students, as I did this summer, lays a real basis for international understanding. Discussing many things frankly, we realized the futility of boundaries and tariff barriers. The firm friendships thus formed are laying the foundations of a real world order.

BEATRICE ANN FREAR.

We Like To Have Guests

England

Dear Chairman:

I was interested in your remarks at the Youth Round Table meeting of Oct. 22, about letters from those not eligible as members.

Now, when this column was first inaugurated, I promptly joined as a member. Whether or not I was inattentive at the first meetings I do not know, but after a few weeks I was suddenly confronted with the fact that I was, as it were, eavesdropping, because my birth certificate plainly states "1905," and members, apparently, must be "in the twenties."

Since then, I have tried to attend, humbly and respectfully as "one interested in youth and its ideals," but honestly I cannot help feeling that I, and all those others who have so eagerly contributed letters, really do belong to this column.

Here in England, every Friday evening, the British Broadcasting Company give a program for "anybody and everybody with young ideas," and it does seem as if a column on these lines is the one most needed in our paper—not one wherein every letter records age. It is ideas that count, isn't it?

For my part, I often feel like Solomon—"but a little child," and certainly my schooldays seem only yesterday.

I have very much enjoyed meeting, through this column, so many interesting friends. Truly distance is of no importance when kindred thoughts meet. (Mrs.) E. O.

* * *

We agree with you about youth being a viewpoint and not a chronological item. The only reason we made an age limit for this column is so that the "young people" just beyond the Young Folks' Mail Bag might continue for a few years to have a place of their own. Experience has taught us that if we left it wide open as to ages, it would have little identity as a Round Table of Youth and would merely be a discussion and letter box column. The Editorial Page letter column is available, of course, for discussion. We have learned, too, that people just beyond the Mail Bag age sometimes feel that they have little worth saying in a discussion dominated by their elders, and relapse into silence. It is for these reasons that we keep the Round Table primarily for those who are not beyond their twenties. However, we are glad to have among us each time a guest or two, as today, and hope any of you who are beyond the official Round-Table age will continue to meet with us and listen in, writing us whenever you feel like it. We love to hear from you.—Chairman.

* * *

For the Faculty Mail Box, Too

California

Dear Friends:

I have read with much interest and joy the activities of this Round Table of Youth. Although I can be considered as "over 20" but a short while yet, I am glad to make the acquaintance of some of the men and women who write in.

The article concerning the "Over 30's" group is also of interest to me. I am desirous of corresponding with some of these folks.

As a teacher, I wonder if there might be any teacher in England who would like to discuss the possibility of exchange of teaching positions for a year. I think it might be very broadening for both parties concerned. If there should be a teacher of kindergarten or elementary grade level who would be interested in the idea, I should like very much to hear from her. I would also enjoy hearing from others in other lines of work.

I shall await with interest for any reply. (Miss) E. F. W.

* * *

Have you discovered the little column that we have called the Faculty Mail Box? It doesn't run regularly, so perhaps you have not seen it. That column is for any sort of exchange of ideas that might be of special interest to teachers. You might watch for it, especially as letters replying to your last point might be printed there. It slips into the Education Page on either day (Tuesday or Saturday) whenever there is a letter in the "box" to be read.—Chairman.

* * *

Exchanging 'Think Clippings'

West Virginia

Dear Chairman:

I was very much interested in the letter from Massachusetts by Mr. S. R. as I had an idea of a way to study together in the Youth Round Table by exchanging "Think Clippings." If I had some correspondents who had scrap books like mine in that the meaning at the top of each page would be similar and numbered the same, we could exchange clippings, each numbered to show what meaning we saw in them—and in this way each of us would be attending the Church Universal and Triumphant, if our thoughts were helping to solve world problems.

When I was younger I told some Mail Baggers how much I wished that I could attend Sunday School, so they wrote out and sent me some of the thoughts they got out of the lesson in class, and it was such a pleasure to me that I wish I could exchange ideas with people all over the world. So long as the headings are simple and broad on the pages in our scrap books there would be no difficulty, and they would be like mirrors in which we could see other people's thoughts. Collecting ideas would be more interesting than any other kind of collecting.

(Miss) E. W.

* * *

Someone asks about forwarding letters. We love to, for it means that you are making personal friends of one another. There are no rules, because we know you are wise enough to take good care of the privilege. This will make it easy for us, however: Put your letter in an envelope, stamped and addressed (in pencil) as fully as you can. Enclose this in a note to the Youth Round Table, Education Page, The Christian Science Monitor, 1 Norway Street, Boston, Mass. We will put on the full name and address and forward it for you—gladly. And now, until next Tuesday, cheerio.

CHAIRMAN

Field of Oriental Studies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cambridge, Mass.

LESS than a decade ago the sinologists of America were few indeed, and the student who wished to do serious work must go to Paris, Leyden, or Berlin. During the past few years some of the larger American universities, such as Harvard, Columbia, and the University of California, have taken increasing cognizance of this wide field of learning, while smaller institutions have been organizing classes and starting libraries. It is interesting to note that Miss Florence Walne, for many years a resident of Japan, was this year appointed to teach Japanese at the University of California.

The Harvard-Yenching Institute at Cambridge, Mass., is an important center for Oriental courses at Harvard. It subventions the Chinese and Japanese courses at Harvard and helps finance the study of Chinese at the University of Yenching, only a few miles out of Peiping, China; for China in its zeal to understand Western thought and manners, was neglecting its own magnificent background. Last year the institute called from France, as director and professor, Serge Elisséeff, the foremost Japanologist in the western world. Miss Walne, who is a Radcliffe graduate, studied with him the past year.

Spoke Japanese Before English

Miss Walne was born in Japan and spoke Japanese before she did English. Her childhood was spent in Nagasaki and in Kyushu, the port of the western island of the Japanese group. At 12 she was sent to the United States to be educated, and, when she returned to Japan, she had quite forgotten the language. But since knowledge is never really lost, little by little it became again a part of her consciousness, although she worked hard and long to gain a mastery.

The Japanese language is challenging. Scientific Western methods replace the former haphazard instruction, yet one can scarcely hope to gain a working knowledge in the same time as one could a modern European language. And, while studying Japanese, one must perforce learn some Chinese, for Japan had no written language until the eighth century when it adopted the Chinese system of writing.

Miss Florence Walne
Teacher of Japanese in the University of California, Succeeding Prof. Y. S. Kuno, Native Japanese, Who Retired After 20 Years of Service

In addition to the complex ideograph of the square script used for printing, there is the grass script of longhand, sometimes used for printing, too. Professor Elisséeff is one of the few Westerners to master the difficult art of caligraphy. Poetry is always written in grass script, and its symbolic form on the page as well as its construction and imagery offer the translator plenty of hurdles on which to train his Pegasus. Amy Lowell, working with Mrs. Ayscough as translator, achieved some excellent interpretative verse.

There is a dearth of information in English in regard to Oriental culture. Little has been translated and even the ordinary handbooks are yet to be compiled. The Japanese student finds a fairly good dictionary at his disposal, but the Chinese student must consult more than a dozen to get complete satisfaction. There are political histories of both countries, but a good cultural and literary history is hard to find.

Uncharted Paths Of Research

Japan is a highly productive country, a nation of readers, and women have a considerable share in its intellectual life, with their own educational societies, and even their own historical and scientific magazines. The literature has passed through several phases, that of the court, of the warrior, of the Buddhist priest, of the bourgeoisie, and now it reflects the proletariat, a word which Japan has taken over bodily. In the Western world little is known of this literature, although the distinguished English scholar, Arthur Waley, has translated a beautiful classic novel of feudal times, "The Tale of Genji," written about the year 1000.

The student of European languages may have difficulty in finding a new subject on which to expend his intellectual resources, while the Orient offers endless possibilities for research. Very little of either classical or modern literature has been translated, only a meager record of the social life has been reconstructed from the numerous letters and diaries extant, and few adequate text books have been compiled. A broader dispersion of Asiatic knowledge will create an increasing need for instructors in universities as well as for librarians and curators of museums. The ambitious student, just mapping out his career, might do well to consider carefully these uncharted fields.

Headmasters' Forum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Adelaide, S. Aust.

Believed to be the only organization of its kind in Australia, headmasters of leading schools, both public and private, have formed a club "to provide a forum for the expression and discussion of views that may further the cause of education, and encourage the professional spirit." There was a representative gathering at the inaugural meeting, for headmasters of high, primary and private secondary schools, and administrative officers of the Education Department attended. The Director of Education (Mr. William J. Adey) is patron of the club and the headmaster of the Unley High School (Mr. Benjamin J. Gates) is the first president.

The club will regard social activities as of only secondary importance. The idea is to have a concerted consideration of educational problems, and the promoters are sanguine that it will become a live force in the community in fostering the growth of ideals among the people. With that end in view, prominent men and women will be invited to deliver addresses.

University Degrees In Great Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oxford, Eng.

There are still many problems concerning university degrees in Britain which are awaiting solution. Till recently one such problem was the fact that the only discrimination exercised against women in the University of Oxford was that the avenues to the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Doctor of Divinity were closed to them. But now women may supplicate for these degrees on precisely the same terms as men, though none has as yet done so. Thus, after more than half a century's labors, men and women are placed on terms of absolute equality at Oxford.

At Cambridge the situation has not developed quite so far. In the sister university women are not admitted to any degree at all, but they are allowed to sit for the university examinations, and are officially graded, just like men, according to their performances. In consequence, they are granted what are called titles to degrees, which, in the securing of a job, and in settling questions of academic attainment, are equivalent to the corresponding degrees. But they do not give to women an official share in the government of the university, such as is enjoyed by women at Oxford and other British universities.

Another problem which both the academic and the business worlds would like to have settled is that growing out of having different names for the same degrees, and the same names for different degrees. The Oxford B. Sc., for example, corresponds, not to the B. Sc. of Sheffield University, but to the M. Sc., while the M. A. of Glasgow is called a B. A. in Cambridge. On the other hand, the B. Sc. of London would be a B. A. at both Oxford and Cambridge. This practice results in considerable confusion and calls for cooperative effort on the part of the universities concerned.

Getting Better Acquainted With Your Bible

A COURSE of TEN LESSONS in Bible Study, conducted by Mrs. Berenice M. Shotwell, will be held in Englewood, New Jersey, each Monday evening, from January 6 to March 9, 1936, inclusive.
Also, this Course will be held at Hotel Suburban, East Orange, New Jersey, each Tuesday Morning and Evening, from January 7 to March 10, 1936, inclusive.
Designed to aid the student to become better acquainted with his Bible as the Bible alone forms the basis of the work. No personal opinion or interpretation colors the course. It brings to you the essence only.
Courses available at other times to interested groups elsewhere. Inquiries invited.
Address 8 Crestwood Drive.
MAPLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

BUSINESS
United States

Of Interest to Canadians

Secretarial, Stenographic, Administrative and Accounting Courses. Write for free prospectus. Accredited by the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

Success Business College
WINNIPEG, CANADA

ART

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
ART FINE ARTS • INDUSTRIAL ART
NEW TERM JANUARY 6
DAY • EVENING • SATURDAY
CLASSES FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN
Catalog: Address Assoc. Dean Box M. Phone Cen. 7081

COEDUCATIONAL

WINNWOOD
A Boarding and Day School where right thinking is stressed. Grades through high school. Fifty miles from New York City.
WINNWOOD SCHOOL, Inc.
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.

Tomorrow
See illustrated advertisement in Monitor Magazine Section
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

SCHOOLS
Free Course in Taxation
Six lectures, with discussions. Classes now forming of 25 each. Friday, Dec. 6th, at 4:30 p. m., and weekly thereafter. Conference Room, Enoch Pratt Library, Mulberry St. entrance.
THE ACADEMY OF THE SCIENCE OF TAXATION
William H. George, Registrar
c/o The Remington Putnam Book Co.
347 N. Charles St. Telephone Vernon 1401
Baltimore, Md.
Correspondence course for non-residents, $5.

An Educational Project in Florida
Classes and tutoring for children, young people and adults. Cultural and college preparatory courses. Current Events, music, art, swimming, tennis, golf. Until after Christmas address Box 4, FAITH BICKFORD, Sea Pines School, Brewster on Cape Cod, Mass.

When You Write
to schools advertised on this page, please be sure to mention The Christian Science Monitor, for in this way you enable them to check returns received from Monitor advertising. Both the advertiser and the Monitor will appreciate your courtesy.

SCHOOLS—British Isles

The Hill School
MALVERN, ENGLAND
BOYS' SCHOOL
In large, new premises, centrally heated, splendidly situated. Prepares for the Public Schools and the Royal Navy. Special attention to children whose parents are abroad.
Write for illustrated prospectus.
Headmaster: L. FitzGerald Lyster, M. A.

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY
(14 miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognised by the Board of Education
Preparation for University Scholarship and other public examinations
International outlook.
Apply Secretary Tel. ESHER 810

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park land and playing fields
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 28

NORFOLK HOUSE
Preparatory School for the Public Schools and the Royal Navy, for boys from 8 to 14.
Headmaster: C. Standfast, B. A.
10 Muswell Avenue, Muswell Hill, London, N. 10. Tudor 4584.

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

AMERICAN ACADEMY of DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The first and foremost institution for Dramatic and Expressional Training in Acting, Directing and Teaching.
Winter Term Begins January 15th.
For catalog—address the Secretary, Room 255-L
Carnegie Hall New York

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

The Davis School
Where Children Needing Special Help Are Fitted for Normal Activity
Boarding and day school designed to meet individual needs — beautiful surroundings — happy home atmosphere—public school curriculum—Art, French, Music. Boarding Home open throughout the year.
Illustrated Booklet
Ida M. Davis, Principal, 649 Oakland Avenue, Oakland, Calif. Tel. Hum. 1675.

What's Going On in the Arts

Chardon-Tillotson

YVES CHARDON, violoncellist, and Frederic Tillotson, pianist, joined forces last evening for a concert at Paine Hall, in Cambridge. Before an audience which filled the hall, they played three sonatas by Bach, originally intended for viola da gamba and cembalo, now transferred to the more resonant and full-voiced instruments which are their modern descendants. The Division of Music at Harvard University sponsored the concert.

On paper, the program might not have seemed too enticing, unless one happened to know at least one of the sonatas. In actual performance, the music is quite beautiful and is Bach at his most stimulating. The writing is extremely individual in its treatment of the instruments. Unlike some of Bach's music which is impersonal in its manner, these sonatas are personal and emotional. There is a constant vitality in the music, the counterpoint is lively in its interchange of voices, the themes are skillfully expanded. Each of the three sonatas has an individual flavor. The first played last evening, in G minor, is sturdy, vigorous music, with liveliness and brilliance inherent in it. That in G major has warmth and emotion in its measures. The Andante, its third movement, has a noteworthy ground bass effect, in which the cello plays deep low notes against the contrapuntal weavings of the piano. These long-held notes gave Mr. Chardon a rare opportunity to display his skill with tone modulations, and he ranged from the softest to the fullest tone with skill and musicianship. The simplicity of his manner and the apparent ease with which he turned off all the more difficult sections were pleasant indeed to observe. The last of the sonatas played, that in D major, was a lively, forthright music, well chosen as final number of the evening.

Mr. Tillotson and Mr. Chardon made effective partners in this joint musical project. Their manner and style are in many respects alike, and they complemented each other well in these sonatas of Bach which gave a good opportunity for display of technical skill and musicianly insight. C. S. B.

Dwight Shepler

AT THE Boston City Club, Ashburton Place entrance, there is an exhibition which should be of interest to Bostonians. Dwight Shepler has drawn a number of portraits of celebrities. His capacity for making a lifelike depiction is apparent. Toward this end he brings a sound, skillful technique in crayon drawing to bear.

Mr. Shepler's pictures are straightforward and free of any searching artistic motive. It is a practical and highly useful portraiture, for it relates graphically the appearance of the model, conveys the smile, or tension, or thoughtfulness which characterizes the face. In the group of drawings there may be seen likenesses of Bliss Perry, Bernard DeVoto, J. M. Sanromá and John Whorf. In aquarelle there are several pictures of Fore River and of the sport of skiing. Mr. Shepler's water color is far less definitive than his drawing. Sometimes he dwells on details as in the Fore River pictures; sometimes he gives way to a free, summary wash of pigment. As subject pictures they are interesting.

Symphony Hall Exhibition

The practice at Symphony Hall of arranging exhibitions of pictures, documents, autographs and marginal material which may, or need not, pertain to the weekly concert is commendable. Concert goers may wander into the large exhibiting room and enjoy what is shown in the 20-minute intermission.

A loan exhibition of works by local artists, past and present, is to be seen this week. It includes oils by Frank Benson, Childe Hassam, Willard Metcalf and Edmund C. Tarbell. All the pictures are well wrought in accordance with standards encouraged hereabouts. They reveal the attractions of this city, and surrounding country. The portraits reflect the refinements of character for which this community is noted.

In glass cases there are photographs and letters, interesting items which throw light on the characteristics of great masters of composition and great performers.

Charles Barbaro

At Goodspeed's Print Shop on Ashburton Place are displayed many oils by Charles Barbaro. The painter has depicted many views of this city and has portrayed them often with genuine feeling of atmosphere. D. A.

Boston Stage Notes

No new plays grace Boston boards this week. Mme. Nazimova and "Ghosts" are in their final week at the Colonial. "Three Men on a Horse" is in its fifth week at the Plymouth. At the Copley, "Katydid. So What?" will give way next Tuesday to the aviation play, "Ceiling Zero."

Beyond that date stretches a barren period. The next opening announced is that of the new Ziegfeld Follies at the Shubert on Christmas Night.

To fill the time, one may sit before the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, D. C., Hans Kindler, conductor, assisted by Miriam Winslow and her Dancers, in Symphony Hall Monday evening, and may see La Argentina dance in the same hall the following evening.

The Dance—Studio Announcements

Hans Wiener and his Dance Group are giving "Pictures at an Exhibition" and some other of his familiar compositions at the Melrose Auditorium, accompanied by the Melrose Civic Orchestra, on the evening of Dec. 10.

Otto Asherman is assisting in the direction of "The Beggar's Opera," to be produced by the Erskine School at the Repertory Theater on the evening of Dec. 18.

Women Ask Pledge For Equal Rights

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 3 (AP)—The National Woman's Party closed a national conference Dec. 1 after hearing an appeal to forget party lines and support "only those candidates who have declared themselves in favor of the equal rights amendment."

Mrs. Mary Murray, New York, a railroad employee for 28 years, made the plea and declared an equal rights amendment "is the only salvation of working women."

The conference, in a resolution, requested President Roosevelt and Congress to pass the amendment and repeal the clause in the National Economy Act preventing wives from holding federal jobs when their husbands are similarly employed.

Premier King Ends Vacation

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 3 (AP)—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada left for home Sunday night after spending a two weeks' vacation at nearby Sea Island Beach.

Hotels, Resorts, Travel

New York City

OUTLINE
...for a Plan of Living

On the World's most beautiful Avenue, overlooking the Park, and convenient to the shops and theatres, the SHERRY-NETHERLAND presents the perfect plan for living in New York... by the day, week, month or longer.

Suites of 1 to 5 rooms, each with large serving pantry.

The Sherry-Netherland
Facing the Park
FIFTH AVENUE at 59th • NEW YORK

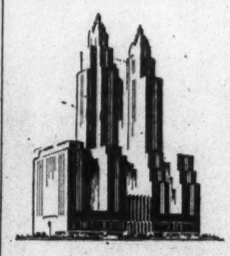
THE SEARCH FOR TIME

ENDS AT ESSEX HOUSE

Stopping at Essex House, you find time at last to do all those things that never could be squeezed into your New York visits before. Complete rapid transit facilities nearby and perfect hotel service save every possible moment. Moreover, food and accommodations are a delight to the most particular. Single rooms from four dollars; double from six.

Also beautiful one to five room apartments furnished or not, for permanent residence. Write for illustrated booklet.

Essex House
Albert Auwaerter, *Manager*
160 Central Park South, New York



Visit New York in the Waldorf Manner

The superlative services and sparkling gayety . . . and the distinguished setting of The Waldorf . . . are available at surprisingly low costs.

Single rooms: $5, $6, $7; double rooms: $8, $9, $10.

Convenient Location

The Waldorf is a great center of New York life, located next door to smart shops, theatres, the Grand Central Terminal, and in the most favored residential part of the city.

Write for Booklet Number 6 entitled, "Tripping Around New York"

Boston Representative: Gordon N. Simons, The Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St. Liberty 1083

THE WALDORF ASTORIA
Park Avenue, 49th to 50th Sts.
New York City

Canada

Two of the Best Hotels in Calgary, Alberta

Hotel York
Calgary's Newest at Most Reasonable Rates
Excellent Coffee Shop in connection. Also
Hotel St. Regis
Attractive Daily, Weekly and Monthly Rates
CENTRE ST. AND SEVENTH AVE. Free Bus

England

For your TRAVEL requirements apply to
C. H. BOULTON
Harbour Booking Office
21 VICTORIA PARADE, TORQUAY, ENG
CRUISES, TOURS, ORDINARY TICKETS
Agency for All Leading Lines
Write for Booklet
"HOLIDAYS AT SEA"

London

Near the British Museum
KINGSLEY HOTEL
HART ST., BLOOMSBURY SQ.
LONDON, W. C. 1
200 Rooms Comfort and Refinement
Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 8/6
Rooms with Private Bath Room:—
Single (including Breakfast) from 11/6
Double (including Breakfast) from 19/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet "Walks in Old London" on application Telegrams: Bookcraft, London

When in London Stay at
HANS CRESCENT HOTEL
Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park and Christian Science church, Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1
All modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier English and French cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Moderate rates.
Apply Mr. J. L. Stierli, M. C. A., Manager

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at the
Hotel REMBRANDT
Facing Victoria and Albert Museum
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS
Every Bedroom Hot and Cold Water Radiator and Phone. Same Management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Pal. Rd.

Hotel Belgravia
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
250 Rooms with Running Water. Telephone, Heating, etc.
BED, BATH and TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST from 9/6
Telephone: Victoria 9640 (ten lines)

PALACE HOTEL
Bloomsbury St., London, W. C. 1
Phone: Museum 4050 (15 lines)
Specially reduced En Pension terms for residents. Single rooms, 4 gns.; double rooms, 7 gns. weekly. Bed, bath, breakfast, and attendance, 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s 6d. 250 rooms, 50 bathrooms, renovated throughout. New beds, redecorated rooms, and, of course, hot and cold water, gas fires, and telephones. Near Oxford-street, the centre of London, yet only 5 mins. from Euston, King's Cross, and St. Pancras. Why not live in the greatest comfort with the minimum cost?

Georgia

Going South This Winter?
May We Suggest
The BON AIR AUGUSTA, Georgia
Operated American and European plan. Two fine golf courses, tennis courts, splendid stables and every sport facility. Augusta is the "winter golf capital of America."
The GEN'L. OGLETHORPE SAVANNAH, Georgia
On beautiful Wilmington Island. 18-hole golf course, fine fresh-water pool, dining, dancing, stable, bridle paths, tennis, fishing, etc. Open all year. Commercial rates. Free Garage.
The FLEETWOOD Miami Beach, Fla.
On beautiful Biscayne Bay. One of Miami Beach's finest hotels. Reasonable rates. European plan. Splendid food and excellent service
DeWitt Operated Hotels
HOLLENDEN, Cleveland • HEIL HOUSE, Columbus MAYFLOWER, Akron • NEW SECOR, Toledo DAYTON-BILTMORE, Dayton

South Carolina

Why not spend this Winter at
Hobkirk Inn CAMDEN S.C.
HEART OF THE SOUTHERN HORSE COUNTRY
EXCELLENT GOLF
QUAIL HUNTING
WONDERFUL CLIMATE
Nov. to May H. G. MARVIN

Greater Boston

HOTEL BRAEMORE
AN APARTMENT HOME of Distinction for Transient or Permanent Guests. Light Housekeeping Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
466 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston KEN more 4500
Send for Descriptive Folder An Easy Walk to The Mother Church

Business Trips

Plan your journeys with the aid of the Hotel and Travel advertisements in the Monitor. You can rely on them to direct you to desirable hotels and the best routes of travel.

Travel

Matson Line to
HAWAII • SAMOA • FIJI
NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

When December's icy blasts rattle against your window-pane... remember Summer rules the entire calendar... in Hawaii! ***And Pacific seas are always June... aboard new Matson-Oceanic ships, sailing from California to Honolulu in less than five days! *Wide range of First Class and Cabin Class accommodations at moderate fares.*

★

Matson South Pacific Cruises—*personally-escorted*—via Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji... to New Zealand and Australia! All-inclusive-cost, complete cruise, First Class, from $725. Over 17,000 miles of *Summer* sailing...46 days... 11 delightful shore excursions.

★

Obtain all details from your Travel Agent, or MATSON LINE—OCEANIC LINE, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland.

☆ S. S. LURLINE
S. S. MARIPOSA
S. S. MONTEREY
S. S. MALOLO

New York City

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Alburn M. Gutterson, Manager

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath $2.00 up
Double room with bath $3.00 up
M. R. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. O. O. Brost, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes walk to The Mother Church

New York State

BUFFALO, N. Y.
HOTEL TOURAINE
$2 Single with Private Bath $1.50
Bath with Connecting Bath
A. A. ROHRER, *Manager*

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

Washington, D. C.

VISIT WASHINGTON

A Capital Idea for
CHRISTMAS
Spend Christmas at the Dodge Hotel with its holiday pageantry, Christmas Eve Party, Plantation Carols, colorful Christmas atmosphere. See the Nation's Capital with Yuletide lighting. ... Enjoy the President's Community Christmas Tree. May we make reservations for you?
The DODGE HOTEL
ON CAPITOL HILL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NO TIPPING

On the "Avenue"
where the biz parades pass and near government buildings, shops and theatres
Write for rates.

The WILLARD HOTEL
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*
"The Residence of Presidents"

NORWAY DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc. apply to
Norwegian America Line
24 State Street, New York

Los Angeles

HOTEL SAVOY LOS ANGELES
Most convenient Downtown Hotel
CORNER SIXTH & GRAND
New Low Rates
ONE PRICE • NONE HIGHER
One Person $2.00
Two Persons 2.50
Twin Beds, Corners 3.00
All outside rooms—All with bath
★ Savoy Hospitality and Service ★
Garage 50c—"In-and-Out" Privileges

★ Hotel Trinity
9th and Grand Ave., Los Angeles
350 Rooms
$2.00 with Bath—$1.50 without
Monthly rates from $20 to $45

Kansas City, Mo.

HOTEL STATS
$1.50 for a good room with bath
Special moderate weekl rates
12th St. Wyandotte
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The FOR THOSE WHO CARE AMBASSADOR
APARTMENTS-SUITES-ROOMS
400 ROOMS WITH BATH
"KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL"
BROADWAY AT 36TH

A Wise Selection!
Rates $2 to $4
Pickwick HOTELS
Kansas City-San Francisco-San Diego

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church
Rates reasonable by day or week.
Write for Reservation

HOTEL PRESIDENT
450 Rooms of Comfort—all with bath. Garages in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine. From $2.50
14th and Baltimore
PERCY TYRRELL, Man. Director
KANSAS CITY, MO.

See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

PACIFIC CRUISE
Orient—Bali—Java—South Seas
Australia—New Zealand—Fiji Islands
120 DAYS, ALL EXPENSE, $1950
Leaving Los Angeles January 6, 1936
Booklet sent upon request.
Universal Travel Service
810 W. 6th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
VA 6639

AUSTRALIA
Very low fares. Go on the comfortable *Aorangi* or *Niagara* from Vancouver or Victoria. To Honolulu in 7 days, Suva in 16 days, Auckland in 19 days, Sydney in 24 days. *All-inclusive tours.* See your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific: 344 Madison Avenue, New York.
Canadian Australasian Line

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—TRANSIENT
Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 40 minutes from San Francisco. 10 minutes from University of California.

CHARMONT-BY-THE-SEA
SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

Singles Doubles. Suites for discriminating people 24-hour switchboard — elevator — garage Steam heat. Walking distance to beach Ocean and mountain view
MARTHA V. PEASE, Mgr 330 California St.

SANTA MARIA Inn
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco
Every room with bath
SANTA MARIA • CALIF.

San Francisco

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower) Every room with radio. $2.00 and $2.50 ONE; $3.00 and $3.50 TWO; $4.00 Twin Beds, TWO. Downtown Christian Science church in same block P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor

HOTEL Stewart SAN FRANCISCO
DOWN TOWN Moderate rates for high-class accommodations, beginning at $1.50 without bath, $2.00 with bath. Excellent meals. CHAS. and MARGARET STEWART Proprietors

Mrs. Geo. W. Kingsbury
Hotel Wiltshire
340 STOCKTON STREET SUTTER 2290
SAN FRANCISCO
Heart of the Shopping Zone. All rooms with Tub and Shower, $2 to $3 single, $2.50 to $4 double, $6 to $8 suites.
Dining Room in Connection. Garage close. Cars called for and delivered free.

Y. M. C. A. Hotel
for Men and Women
Class A, 12 stories, centrally located, near three Christian Science churches. Comfortable rooms, moderate rates. Top floors reserved exclusively for women.
351 TURK STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

Vivid
SOUTH AFRICA
now included in
Empress of Britain
WORLD CRUISE
Two days added to cruise at no extra cost! From New York January 7 instead of January 9.
Ports and countries: Madeira; Las Palmas; Cape Town and visits to Kimberley, Johannesburg and Pretoria; Durban; India; Siam and Java; Bali; China; Japan; then home by way of Hawaii, Panama, and Cuba. $2150 up (with bath from $3800), including standard shore programme.
SEE YOUR OWN AGENT or Canadian Pacific: 405 Boylston Street, Boston, KEN. 7351.
Canadian Pacific

Queen Mary
ROW WILDING
COMPLETE
Transatlantic Service
FROM Boston, New York, Montreal to Cherbourg, Havre, Southampton; Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Cobh; Belfast, Galway and Glasgow.
Express Service by Majestic, Berengaria, Aquitania. Cabin Service by a vast fleet led by the famous motorliners Georgic and Britannic.

from BOSTON		from NEW YORK	
Britannic	Dec. 15	Aquitania	Dec. 14
Samaria	Dec. 29	Majestic	Jan. 2
Georgic	Jan. 5	Berengaria	Jan. 8

Apply to your local agent no one can serve you better
CUNARD WHITE STAR LIMITED
33 STATE STREET, BOSTON
Authorized Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners.

ST. LOUIS
Enjoy the splendid Wabash through service BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Also between Detroit and Chicago.
The famous Banner Blue Limited, between St. Louis and Chicago, operates on a 5½ hour schedule. All trains are air-conditioned.
Ask any Wabash representative for further information or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.
WABASH

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL READ THE MONITOR

Hotels

North Africa

TUNISIAN RAILWAY Co.
Takes you from Tunis to Desert in Perfect Comfort
Stop where you like as long as you like
FOR INFORMATION write to:—
PARIS: 8 rue Lavoisier TUNIS: 95 Rue du Portugal

Egypt

WINTER SEASON
November to April
Constant sunshine combined with invigorating desert air.
On all conditions of travel to and in Egypt, throughout the year, authoritative information is given gratuitously.
Informative literature sent gratis on request.

EGYPT
Enquiry by letter or personal call will receive special attention.
Official Representative in the U. S. A. for the Tourist Development Association of Egypt:
HAMILTON M. WRIGHT (TDN)
36 Rockefeller Plaza, New York
EGYPT TRAVEL BUREAU (ETN)
29 Regent Street, London, S. W. 1

Switzerland

HOTEL Schweizerhof BERN
First-class Family Hotel opposite the Railway Station with 200 beds and all modern improvements.
Grand Cafe Restaurant - Grill
H. SCHUPBACH, Manager

France

PARIS, FRANCE
Chateau Frontenac
PARIS
54 rue Pierre Charron
(Champs Elysées)
High Class with Moderate Prices

HOTEL PENSION
CLARENCE
LAUSANNE
11 Rue Beau-Sejour
Central. Every modern comfort. Spacious Terrace. Excellent cuisine. Inclusive terms from fr. 9.-

PONTRESINA (ENGADINE)
6000 feet above sea
Hotel Languard
"A Home Away from Home"
85 beds. J. BISENZ, Manager

Going South?
If so, be sure to see the Hotel, Resort and Travel pages in the December 6 issue of The Christian Science Monitor.

Listed Stock Quotations

Stock Market Pays Most Attention to Specialties and Rails

Commodity and Money Markets

Market Closes Strong in Late Buying Today

By **Forrest Price**

Traders were not so scary today. Stocks hitch-hiked to higher ground.

Specialties were in most demand. Some reached new peaks for the year or longer.

Business was tolerably good.

There was a late buying rush, and stocks closed strong.

Total transactions approximated 1,900,000 shares.

Besides the specialties the carrier issues were most conspicuous on the rise.

Norfolk & Western soared nearly 6 points to a new high.

Among other rails to gain distinction on the upside with advances ranging all the way from 1 to 2 or more points were Texas & Pacific, Atchison, Erie first preferred, New York Central, Nickel Plate preferred, Illinois Central, Kansas City Southern preferred and Louisville & Nashville.

Prominent in the rise was Case Threshing with an advance of more than 4 points.

Radio B moved up nearly 4 points.

Conspicuous on the plus side were General Electric, General Motors, Chrysler, Revere Copper, Union Bag & Paper, U. S. Smelting, Western Union, U. S. Smelting, American Telephone, du Pont, Gulf States Steel, International Nickel, Montgomery Ward and Budd Manufacturing preferred.

Among the losers were Twin City Rapid Transit preferred, Connecticut Railway, Spiegel-May-Stern, Briggs Manufacturing and Electric Storage Battery.

There was considerably more activity in U. S. Government issues in the bond market, and prices rose accordingly. In the corporate division Studebaker 6s were conspicuously strong rising 4 points at one time.

Among the major commodities wheat prices at Chicago rallied well in the late trading. Cotton at New Yark was higher.

The market the last few days seemed to be reflecting the tense situation abroad more than the steady growth of business at home.

When strong hope had been expressed some time ago that the war between Italy and Ethiopia would be settled before it could get well under way attention was directed toward the growing prosperity of American business. And stocks have been climbing steadily ever since.

Now that there has been increasing talk about the possibilities of a general European conflict there is marked uneasiness in the financial world.

A general war can be avoided. No one wants war. And this fact more than anything else is likely to lead to its prevention.

General Business Activity in New England Higher

The level of general business activity in New England during October was slightly higher than in September, after allowances for customary seasonal changes are made, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. A moderate increase occurred during the period August-October, inclusive, as compared with a declining trend during these months a year ago.

On the average, the level of business activity in this district during the three months ending October 1935, was about 15 to 20 per cent higher than in the corresponding period a year ago, but during the fall of 1934 textile difficulties exerted a restraining influence upon the general New England situation.

Activity in the textile industry in this district during October increased over September by more than the usual seasonal amount.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Strong; rails and metals lead afternoon rally.

Bonds: Steady; United States Governments and low-priced rails in demand.

Curb: Higher; specialties and oils rally.

Foreign exchanges: Mixed; gold currencies decline.

Cotton: Steady; bullish AAA acreage announcement.

Sugar: Steady; steadier spot market.

Chicago

Wheat: Firm; European continental buying.

Corn: Steady; decreased offerings predicted.

Cattle: Best grades firm; top $14.50.

Hogs: Steady to 5 lower; top $9.90.

Foreign

London: A quietly cheerful trend prevailed on the stock exchange today. Government stocks advanced one to two points on the announcement that a new Treasury issue of £300,000,000 would be offered to the public. Industrials, foreign bonds, oils and gold mining shares were better but rubber issues eased. The market closed firm.

Paris: Following trader's optimistic view that the Laval Cabinet would survive the Chamber of Deputies debate on political organizations, prices on the Bourse held firm today. Rentes, international issues, industrials and bank shares advanced slightly. The closing was firm.

Berlin: The tone of the Boerse continued generally cheerful today, and prices closed steady.

Cotton Prices Higher

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP)—Cotton was higher today on active buying prompted by the overnight announcement of the cotton adjustment program for 1936. The buying seemed to come from both foreign and domestic sources and while an early advance of about 16 to 30 points met considerable realizing, offerings were absorbed on comparatively moderate reactions. Late months were relatively firm with October selling around 11.41 in the midafternoon market, or 33 points net higher while December, at 11.87, showed a net gain of 8 points.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	1935 Low	Stock	Div. in $	High	Low	Last Dec. 3	Last Dec. 2
74¾	51	Acme Steel	2¶	69	68½	69	70
10¼	4¼	Adams Express		9½	9¼	9½	9¼
37¼	28	Adams Millis	2	35	34½	35	34¾
20¼	8	Addressograph	.30b	20½	20	20½	20⅛
18⅝	4½	Advance Rumely		16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..
8¾	6½	Affiliated Prod	.60	7	7	7	7
173	104⅜	Air Reduction	3¶	171	170	171	169
2⅜	¾	Airway Elec App		2⅛	2	2⅛	2⅛
20⅛	13	Alaska-Juneau	.60¶	15⅞	15⅝	15½	15⅜
32½	6⅝	Alleghany Pr pf (h)		31¾	30⅞	31¾	30¼
3⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp (h)		3¼	3	3¼	3⅛
14⅜	2⅜	Allegh pf ww xxx(h)		13⅞	13⅜	13¾	13⅜
13⅞	1¾	Alleghany pf xw (h)		13¾	13⅜	13¾	13⅞
14	2	Allegh pf ww (h)		13¾	13½	13¾	13¼
1⅜	1⅜	Allis Chalmers rts		1¼	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
173	125	Allied Chem	6	163¾	160¾	163¾	160¾
9	3½	Allied Stores		8½	8¼	8½	8¼
37⅞	12	Allis Chalmers		33¾	32½	32½	33
22¾	14	Alpha Port Cem	1	21	21	21	..
75¼	49	Amal Stores pf	5	72½	72	72½	72
4¼	2⅛	Amal Leather		4⅜	4⅛	4¼	4
38⅞	26	Amal Leather pf	2	39	38¾	38⅞	..
77¾	48½	Amerada	2	71¼	70	71¼	70½
57¾	41½	Am Ag Ch Del	3	51½	50½	51½	50
47⅝	13½	Am Bank Note	5	43½	43	43½	43¾
18⅛	6½	Am Crystal Sug		17⅝	17	17¾	16⅞
87¼	72	Am Crys Sug 1pf	6	87	87	87	86
41¾	21	Am Brake S & F	1	39½	39⅛	39½	39½
129	129	Am Brake S & F pf	7	127	126¾	126¾	127
149½	110	Am Can	4¶	140	137¾	140	137¾
32⅜	10	Am Car & Fdry		30½	29	30⅜	29⅜
64⅜	25½	Am Car & F pf		59½	58⅛	59	58
30½	8	Am Chain		29½	29	29½	29
96	66	Am Chicle	3¶	89	89	89	89
35¾	22½	Am Com Alcohol		30¾	29¾	30¾	30
3	¾	Am Encaustic T(h)		2⅝	2¼	2⅝	2¼
9¼	2	Am & For Pow		7	6½	7	6⅝
42	14	Am & For Pow pf		28½	27	28½	27¼
38¼	12	Am & For Pow 6		24	23¾	24	..
17	3⅞	Am & For Pw 2pf		12¼	11⅞	12¼	11¾
49	28	Am Hide&L Vt pf		39¾	38½	38½	38
15⅛	8¼	Am Hawaiian	1	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14¾
6⅞	3	Am Hide & L N		6⅝	5⅞	6¼	6½
38⅛	29⅛	Am Home pr	2.40	36⅜	36	36⅛	36⅞
47⅝	17⅜	Am Ice		3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
37¾	14¼	Amm Ice pf	5	17	17	17	..
11⅝	4½	Am International		10½	10¼	10½	10
27¾	9	Am Locomotive		25¾	24½	25¾	24½
21⅞	7⅛	Am Mar W & E		20	19	19¾	18¾
94¼	48	Am Mat 1pf	6	91¼	91¼	91¼	91
10¾	4⅞	Am Woolen		9½	9	9½	9¼
68¾	35½	Am Woolen pf		63¾	62	63⅜	62¼
1¾	⅝	Am Writ Pap (h)		1½	1¼	1½	1¼
41⅝	21¼	Am Wr P pf (h)		6	5½	6	5½
5⅜	3	Am Zinc Lead & S		5¼	4⅝	5¼	4⅝
49	31	Am Zinc L&S pf		45	45	45	9
26	8	Anaconda Cop		26½	25	26⅜	24⅞
17⅜	10⅞	Anchor Cap	.60	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	15½
10½	3½	Andes Copper		9½	9	9½	9
3½	1½	A P W Paper		3	3	3	3⅛
52	36	Archer Daniels	1¶	43¾	43½	43½	..
6⅛	3¼	Armour Ill		5	4⅞	5	4⅞
70⅝	55½	Armour Ill pr pf	6	67⅜	66¾	67	66¾
9⅝	4	Arnold Constable		9⅜	9	9¼	9
44½	16½	Armstrong Cork	1¶	42¾	41	42⅜	41¼
18¾	7½	Asso Dry Goods		16⅞	16½	16⅞	16⅜
93¼	48	Asso Dry Goods 2pf		92⅛	92½	92⅛	92
57⅛	33¾	Atchison T&SF	2b	54⅜	52¾	54⅞	53¼
91	66⅝	Atchison pf	5	87½	87¼	87½	87⅞
14⅞	6	Atl Coast Line		13¾	13¼	13⅝	13¾
17½	3	Atl Gulf&W I		17	15½	17	15¾
19⅞	6	Atl Gulf&WI pf		18½	18½	18½	19⅜
28	20½	Atl Refining	1	23¾	23¼	23⅜	23⅜
48½	33⅜	Atlas Powder	2	45½	45½	45½	45¼
15⅞	1	Atlas Tack		15¼	15	15¼	15
45½	15	Auburn Auto		39	37¾	39	37⅜
14	5½	Austin Nichols		9½	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜
4⅞	2¼	Aviation Corp Del		4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
6⅜	1½	Baldwin oco (h)		4¾	4½	4¾	4½
36⅜	7½	Baldwin L pf (h))		32½	32	32½	32⅛
18	7½	Balt & Ohio		17	16¼	17	16½
23½	9¼	Balt & Ohio pf		23¼	22	23½	21⅞
110	100¾	Bamberger pf	6½	109¼	109¼	109¼	..
49½	36½	Bangor & Aroos	2½	44½	44½	44½	44¾
15½	3¼	Barker Bros		14	14	14	..
55	37½	Bayuk Cig	1¶	51	50	51	50
13¼	5⅞	Barnsdall A	.60¶	12½	12	12½	12
20⅛	14	Beatrice Cream	.50b	18¾	18½	18¼	18½
95	72	Beech-Nut Pack	3¶	89	88½	89	88½
14¾	11½	Belding Hem	1	13¾	13⅜	13⅝	13½
24½	11⅞	Bendix Aviation	.25b	20½	19⅞	20½	10⅞
21⅞	15⅛	Beneficial Ind In	1½	21	20½	21	20⅜
57½	34	Best & Co	2	54⅜	54⅜	54⅝	54
51½	21⅝	Bethlehem Steel		48¾	46⅜	48½	47¼
121½	55¾	Beth Steel pf	3½	118⅜	117¾	117¾	118
27½	14¾	Bigelow Sanford		24	24	24	..
17	9⅜	Blaw Knox		15¼	15	15¼	15¼
16⅞	6½	Boeing Airplane		14	13½	14	13¼
39⅜	29⅝	Bohn Alum & Br	3	49½	48½	49½	48¼
100	90	Bon Ami A	4¶	96¾	95	95	96¼
47¾	38¾	Bon Ami B	2¶	40½	40¼	40¼	..
77¾	21	Borden	1.60	26½	26	26½	2¼
65¼	28¼	Borg Warner	1	60⅜	61¾	62⅜	61¾
8	3¾	Boston & Maine		6½	6¼	6¼	6¼
2⅛	1	Botany A pf (h		1½	1⅝	1⅝	..
55⅜	24½	Briggs Mfg	2	50⅜	49¾	50⅜	50
17⅛	8½	Bridgeport Brass	.40	15¾	15½	15½	15¾
55	23⅛	Briggs & Strat	3	49	49	49	48
46¾	36½	Brooklyn Man T.	3	42½	41¾	42½	42
3¾	1⅞	Brooklyn Queens		3⅛	3	3⅛	4
33⅞	14	Brooklyn Q pf	3½	36½	33¼	33¼	33¾
7½	4	Brooklyn Un Gas	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
11½	3⅜	Brunswick Balke		11	11	11	10¾
8¾	4¼	Bucyrus Erie		8¾	8	8¾	8
16⅛	8⅛	Bucyrus Erie pf		16½	15	16¾	15
94⅜	62¾	Bucyrus E pf	3g	93	90½	93	..
3	¼	Budd Mfg rts		2½	2¼	2½	2⅛
9¾	3¼	Budd Mfg		8¾	8½	8¾	8⅝
19¾	4½	Budd Mfg pf	85	84	83	85	81¼
14⅜	2½	Budd Wheel		12⅜	11⅞	12⅜	12
24½	8¼	Bullard		22	21¼	22	21¼
14⅜	3¾	Bulova Watch		13⅞	13¾	13⅞	14
2¾	¼	Burns Bros A (h)		1¾	1½	1⅝	1½
1½	¼	Burns Bros B (h)		1½	1⅜	1⅜	1¼
9	3	Burns Bros pf (h)		9½	8⅝	9¼	8¼
28	13¼	Burroughs Add	.65¶	25⅝	25⅛	25¼	25⅝
3½	2⅛	Bush Term (h)		2¾	2¼	2¼	2⅛
10½	5¼	Bush Term deb (h)		7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅜
3½	1⅛	Butte Cop & Zinc		3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	3¼
1¾	⅜	Butterick (h)		1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
20⅜	11⅜	Byers		18¼	17¾	18¼	17⅞
42½	30½	Calif Packing	1½	35½	35¼	35¾	35¾
1⅛	⅛	Callahan Z & L		⅞	¾	⅞	¾
6¾	2½	Calumet & Hecla		6½	5⅝	6⅛	5¾
33⅜	7½	Campbell Wy&C	1	27	26¼	26½	26
16⅝	8¼	Canada Dry		14⅜	13⅜	14¼	13⅝
13¾	8⅜	Canadian Pacific		11½	11	11½	11
40¼	30	Cannon Mills		39	39	39	..
48	32½	Capital Admin pf		46½	46⅛	46½	..
8	3⅝	Carriers & Gen Cp	.20	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜
111¼	45¾	Case Thresh		101¾	98	101¾	97
126½	83¼	Case Thresh pf	4	123	123	123	123
60	36½	Caterpillar Trac	1¶	56½	54½	56½	54⅜
35⅜	19½	Celanese Corp		29¼	28¼	29¼	27⅝
21¼	16⅛	Celotex Co N		16¾	16¼	16¾	16¼
14	2	Central Aguirre	1½	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	27
45½	34	Central RR of NJ		51¼	50¾	51¼	50
12⅜	6¼	Century Ribbon		8¾	8⅝	8¾	..
63¾	38⅝	Cerrod de Pasco	4	59½	57¾	58¾	57½
8½	3⅝	Certain-Teed		8⅜	7¾	8⅜	8
68	23	Certain-Teed pf		67⅞	65¼	67½	..
18½	4⅞	Checker Cab Mfg		20	18	18¼	..
61¼	36	Chesapeake Corp	3	60	59¼	60	60
53	37½	Ches & Ohio	2.80	52¼	51⅜	52¼	51¼
2⅛	1	Chi & E Ill (h)		1½	1½	1½	1½
2⅝	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf (h)		2¾	2½	2¾	2⅜
2¼	⅝	Chi & G W West (h)		1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅞
5⅜	1⅜	Chi & Gt W pf (h)		5⅜	5¼	5⅜	5⅛
2¾	1	Chi Ind & L pf (h)		4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
35	15¾	Chi Mail Order	1¶	31¾	31¼	31¾	31¼
3	1⅛	Chi Mil & St P (h)		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½
4¾	¾	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)		3	2⅞	3	3⅛
5⅜	1⅜	Chi & N'western (h)		3¼	3	3¼	3⅛
10⅝	3⅜	Chi & N'west pf (h)		7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8
14	4⅜	Chi Pneu Tool		13¼	12⅜	13¼	12¾
53⅜	20	Chi Pneu T pf		50	48½	50	48¾
2⅜	¾	Chi Rk I & P (h)		2	1⅞	2	2
4	1¼	Chi RI&P 6% (h)		3¼	3	3¼	3¼
4½	1⅜	Chi RI&P 7% (h)		3⅝	3½	3⅝	3¾
14	9¼	Chi Yellow Cab	1	13	13	13	..
30	25	Chickasaba Cot O		27½	27½	27½	27
26	9	Childs Copper	.25b	25½	25½	25½	24½
7½	3½	Childs Co		8	6¾	8	6¾
90	31	Chrysler	3	84	80¾	84	80¾
45	27⅝	Cleve Gr Br Co	1¶	40¾	38¾	40⅜	39¾
100	29¾	City Ice & F pf	6½	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
24⅞	12	City Ice & Fuel	2	15¼	15¼	15½	15¼
5½	3¼	City Stores		6⅛	5¾	5¾	5¾
34	20	Cluett Peabody	1	31	31	31	31
26¾	12½	Clark Equipment	.80	24	21¾	22	21½
19¼	15⅛	Colgate-Palm-P	.50¶	17½	17⅛	17¼	17½
166¾	101	Colg-Palm-P pf	6	106	105½	106	..
46¾	9	Collins & Aikman	.50b	43⅜	42¼	43⅛	41½
108	69¾	Collins & A pf	7	107	107	107	107½
75	72½	Coca Cola N Wi	2¶	74½	74¼	74½	74½
5½	⅛	Colo F & Ir (h)		3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
28½	5	Colo P&I pf (h)		18½	19	19	19½
22	10¾	Colo & Southern		19	18¾	19	19
17¾	7	Colo & So 1pf		18	18	18	17¾
153¾	39½	Columbia Gas	20b	13⅜	12½	13⅜	13
90	35½	Columbia G pf A	6	86½	86¼	86½	86½
81½	31	Columbia G pf B	5	79½	79½	79½	..
81	34½	Columbia Pic vtc	1¶	67	67	67	67½
119½	110	Com Cred pf	5½	113¾	111¾	113¾	110½
58	39½	Comm Credit	2½	50½	50	50½	50¼
101¼	67	Columbian C vtc N	3¶	92	89½	92	91
23⅞	16½	Comm Solvents	.60¶	21¼	20	20⅞	20
105	97⅞	Comm I Tr 8½%	4¼	101	100⅞	100⅞	..
72	56¾	Comm Inv Tr	3¶	65⅝	64½	65¼	64¼
3	⅜	Comwith & So		2¾	2½	2¾	2½
71	29⅛	Comwith & S 6pf	3	65	65	65	66
45¾	27	Congoleum Nairn	1.60¶	43⅛	41⅝	42½	42
49	14⅜	Conn Ry & Lt		18¼	17¾	18¼	19⅞
7½	3¼	Consol Film Ind		5¾	5⅜	5¾	5¼
22¾	14¼	Consol Film I pf	1½	19	18¾	18¾	18½
11¼	7	Consol Cigar		10	10	10	10
34¾	15⅞	Consol Gas	1	32½	31½	32⅜	31½
105⅞	72½	Consol Gas pf	5	103	103	103	104
5½	1¼	Consol Laundries		5½	5¼	5½	5¼
10½	6½	Consol Oil	.25b	10¼	9¾	10⅛	10
1⅜	½	Consol Textile		1⅛	1	1	1
82	69	Cons Cig ppf ww	6½	72½	71	72½	71¼
19¼	8¾	Container A		18	17¾	18	17½
8½	2⅞	Container B		7¾	7	7¼	7⅛
10¾	4½	Cont Baking A		10¼	9½	10	9¾
1¾	⅜	Cont Baking B		1¾	1⅜	1¾	1½
99¼	62¾	Cont Can	3	91¼	89⅝	91	90¼
18	7	Cont Dia Fibre	1.05b	17¼	16⅞	17¼	17
44½	38⅞	Cont Insurance	1.20¶	43	42¼	42⅝	42¾
2¾	⅜	Cont Motors		2⅝	2⅜	2½	2½
28¾	15½	Cont Oil	.62½b	28¼	26½	28¼	26⅝
61½	41¾	Corn Exchange	3	62	60¾	62	61½
78⅜	60	Corn Products	3	69½	69	69½	69
6⅞	4½	Coty	6¼	6	6¼	6¼	6
39⅞	35⅞	Cream of Wheat	2¶	37	37	37	37
17¾	11¾	Crosley Radio	.25b	17	16⅝	16⅝	16¾
48⅞	23½	Crown Cork & S	1¶	46	45	46	44
48	43½	Crown Cork pf	2.70	48½	46½	46½	..
7¼	3½	Crown Zeller vtc		7¼	6¾	7¼	6⅞
31	14	Crucible Steel		30¼	29	30¼	29¾
98	47½	Crucible Steel pf	1.50g	97	97	97	97½
1⅝	1	Cuba Co		1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
8½	5¼	Cuban Am Sug		6	5⅞	6	5⅞
80⅝	40½	Cuban Am S pf		60½	60	60½	60
47½	39¼	Cudahy Packing	2½	41	40¼	41	41
24¾	15	Curtis Publishg		22¾	21¾	22⅜	21½
105¼	80½	Curtis Pub pf	7	103¾	103¾	103¾	103⅜
3⅞	2	Curtiss-Wright		3¾	3⅝	3¾	3⅝
10⅛	6¼	Curtiss-Wright A		9½	9¼	9¾	9⅜
41	16	Cutler Hammer	.25b	36½	36½	36½	36
		—D—					
10⅜	6	Davega St		8½	8½	8½	7¾
58⅝	22¾	Deere & Co		51	49⅝	51	49¼
28	19	Deere & Co pf	1.10g	27½	27½	27½	27¼
21¼	18⅞	Deisel W G Co	.50¶	21	20	21	19¾
43½	23½	Del & Hudson		38¼	36½	38¼	36½
19¼	11	Del Lack & W		17	15¾	17	16⅝
4¾	1½	Denver R G pf (h)		4¼	4¼	4¼	..
37⅝	13⅝	Distillers Co Seag		36⅞	36¼	36¾	36¼
41	26½	Diamond Match	1½	39¾	39⅝	39¾	39½
41½	34⅝	Diamond M pf	1½¶	38¼	38	38	..
43½	34¼	Dome Mines	2¶	42	40½	41⅞	40½
12⅜	6⅜	Dominion Stores		8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	..
35⅜	.17½	Douglas A	.75b	34½	34¼	34½	34
32	13½	Dresser A	1½b	30½	30½	30½	30
17	6¾	Dresser B		16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	..
⅜	⅛	Duluth So Shore		⅝	⅝	⅝	⅜
7⅞	2	Dunhill Inter		8	7½	8	7½
19	12¾	Duplan Silk	1	15	15	15	..
146½	86¾	du Pont de Nem	3.60¶	139½	138	139¼	138⅜
132	126⅞	du Pont deb	6	130½	130½	130¼	130
23	12	Durham Hos pf	2g	13½	12½	12½	..
		—E—					
8	3¾	Eastern Roll Mill		7¼	7⅛	7¼	7⅛
172¼	110½	Eastman Kodak	5¶	163	160	163	161
164	141	Eastman Kod pf	6	157½	157½	157½	..
30⅜	16⅜	Eaton Mfg	1¶	27½	27¼	27½	27⅛
8¾	3¼	Eitingon Schild		7½	7	7½	7
23¾	19⅜	Elec Auto-Lite	.30b	33⅛	32⅝	33	32¾
113½	107	Elec Auto-L pf	7	111½	111½	111½	..
11⅞	3⅞	Elec Boat		11⅝	11	11⅝	11
8⅜	5⅜	Elec & Mus Ind	.24b	6⅞	6¾	6¾	6¾
7½	1m	Elec Pow & Lt		5⅝	4¾	5⅝	5
28	2½	El Pw&L 6% pf		21⅜	20¼	21⅛	20¾
32	3	Elec Pow & Lt pf		23½	22⅝	23½	22⅝
58¾	39	Elec Sto Battery	2¶	55½	54¾	55½	56¼
1⅞	⅛	Elk Horn Coal (h)		¾	¾	¾	¾
1⅞	⅛	Elk Horn Coal pf (h)		1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
66	52⅜	Encyclopedia Britannica	3	64	64	64	64
3¼	1½	Engineers Pub S		7	7	7	..
50	14	Engineers P S 5pf		42	42	42	43
7⅜	4½	Equitable Off Bldg	5¶	5¾	5¾4	5¾	6
14	7⅛	Erie RR		13	11¾	13	12⅛
17⅞	8½	Erie RR 1pf		17⅛	16¾	16¾	17
13	6¾	Erie RR 2pf		11⅞	11	11⅞	10⅞
14⅞	10½	Eureka Vacuum	.80	12½	12½	12½	12¼
37	15	Evans Products	1	34⅜	33¾	34⅛	33¾
		—F—					
2¼	⅝	Fairbanks Co		1½	1½	1½	1½
9⅜	4	Fairbanks pf		8½	8¼	8½	7¾
32	17	Fairbanks Morse		28¼	28¼	28¼	28¾
21⅜	5⅜	Fed Lt & Trac		19¾	18¾	19¾	19¼
7⅝	3¾	Fed Motor Tr	.20b	7¼	7	7¼	7
4½	2	Fed Screw W	1¶	4	4	4	3¾
3⅛	⅞	Fed Water Serv		2¼	2	2	2¼
45	28½	Fidelity Phe F In	1.20¶	44	43½	43½	43½
25	16⅛	Fed Dept Sto	.60¶	23½	23⅜	23⅜	23½
114	106¼	Filenes pf	6	110	110	110	..
119¼	13¾	Firestone T&R	.40	20	18½	20	19
97	84½	Fires T&R pf	6	96⅞	96¾	96¾	97
58⅞	44⅜	First Nat Stores	2½	48	47⅜	47¾	48½
66⅜	20¼	Food Mach	1	61½	61	61½	61
23½	9¾	Foster-Wheeler		22½	21¾	22¼	22
36½	19¾	Fourth Nat Inv	1.10b	33½	33½	33⅛	33¾
30⅜	17¼	Freeport Texas		28	27⅝	28	27¾
125	112¼	Freeport Tex pf	6	122	122

Business and Industry

Huge British Loan Is Announced at Unparalleled Low Cost

Commerce and Finance

Bank Confident About Prospects For Coming Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—"The year 1935 will close with more genuine confidence in the outlook for the coming year than there has been at any time since the depression started," declared the National City Bank of New York in its monthly review.

"Employment is the highest since October, 1930, and pay rolls are the highest since March, 1931," the bank says. "The farmer has been buying as expected, and with government expenditures supplying purchasing power to those who have none of their own, trade on the whole has been good.

Recession Doubtful

"Any recession from the present levels will doubtless be considered temporary," the survey said.

"However, the possibility of such a recession, some time in the first half of next year, is engaging attention, on the theory that a part of 1936 business is being done now.

"This of course has special reference to the automobile business . . . and if the automobile industry curtails substantially during the first quarter, or is unable to make its seasonal gains during the second quarter, all business will be affected.

"Also it is recognized that any strong upward movement accompanied by price advances, usually runs into a breathing spell, necessary to permit the absorption of goods produced in excess of immediate needs.

"Even in the most normal times there are fluctuations of business due to such conditions."

Turning to a consideration of other factors, the bank said: "Aside from these possible reasons for a temporary recession, the unfavorable elements in the business situation are chiefly those which have existed during the past year, or others similar in character.

Legislation Questioned

"There is uncertainty both as to the constitutional status of past legislation, notably the AAA, and as to what proposals may be put before the new Congress, or advocated by the candidates as the election campaign gathers way.

"The burden of taxation is already a burden on enterprise, and at the same time the apparent impossibility of balancing the budget within at least two years shows that still higher taxes will eventually be levied."

Chile Obtains More Control Over Output And Sale of Power

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 3 (AP)—A "gentleman's agreement" between the Chilean Electric Company—an affiliate of the American & Foreign Power Company of New York—and the Chilean Minister of Finance, Gustavo Ross, was disclosed today.

It involves an enlarged control by the Chilean Government over the production and distribution of electricity throughout the country, although the South American Power Company—of which the Chilean organization is a branch—had a long-term agreement to operate without state influence or supervision.

The proposed plan, agreed upon by Mr. Ross and Curtis Calder, president of the South American Power Company, involves consolidating many small companies in the vicinity of Santiago and Valparaiso under the Chilean Electric Company.

If the earnings exceed 6 per cent, one third of the profit will go to the shareholders and the other two thirds to the Government, but at least half of the Government's quota shall be applied to decrease costs to consumers.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

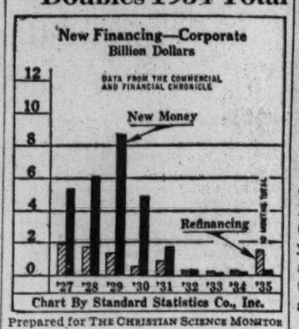
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Home Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Union Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Dec. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Dec. 16
East Boston Savings Bank	Dec. 16
Eliot Savings Bank	Dec. 16
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Dec. 16
Wildey Savings Bank	Dec. 16
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 18
Blackstone Savings Bank	Dec. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 7
Brookline Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Dec. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Dec. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Dec. 16
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Dec. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Dec. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Lynn Institution for Savings	Jan. 2
Medford Savings Bank	Jan. 2
Somerville Savings Bank	Jan. 2

10-Months' Financing Doubles 1934 Total



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

INCREASED activity in the new financing field, as shown in the accompanying chart, indicates that the capital jam is gradually giving way.

New money financing in the first 10 months of 1935 totaled $300,000,000, or double that for the full year 1934.

Refinancing, in the majority of cases on terms resulting in substantial savings for junior security holders, amounted to $1,500,000,000, against $312,000,000, in all of 1934.

Northwest Iron Ore Production Rises 20 P. C. This Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 3 — To make more steel with which to make more automobiles, bridges and rails and things, manufacturers used more iron ore. And this region, the principal producer of iron ore of the world, has seen shipments of the dusty red material to the great steel centers rise this year 20 per cent over the 1934 total. Indications are that 1936 will see as great an increase.

Mines long inactive are busy again. In the Mesabi district several new operations are under way; in the Menominee, two idle mines are resuming, and on the Cuyuna the prospect is for three or four newly active mines.

Stocks of ore at furnaces and on Lake Erie docks is 1,200,000 tons less than a year ago. Melting goes on at more than double the rate of last year; during October the daily average was 94,000 tons against 42,000 the same month in 1934.

Out of 207 blast furnaces working on lake ores 103 are now in blast, those still cold being, generally speaking, smaller or less advantageously situated than the active stacks.

The record year for iron ore shipments was 1916, when 66,903,000 gross tons were sent forward; it was closely approached in 1929, with 66,157,000 tons. In 1932 total shipments were only 3,587,000 tons.

Brazil Approves Measure Thawing Commercial Credits

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Chamber yesterday unanimously approved a measure authorizing a government arrangement for the thawing of $30,000,000 in North American frozen commercial credits.

A condition is the operation is not to cost the Brazilian Treasury more than a similar accord made with Great Britain last March 27.

The Chamber chairman said the measure would go directly to President Getulio Vargas for his signature without the necessity of Senate action.

Approval by the Chamber concluded the last commercial question between Brazil and the United States, pending since 1931.

Engineering Awards Up Sharply in Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 2—Engineering awards for the week ended Nov. 30, Thanksgiving week, total $41,863,000 compared with an average volume per week to date of $28,222,000 and an average volume per week for last year of $26,165,000, according to Engineering News-Record.

This week's volume is made up of private wards, $7,772,000, public, $34,091,000 of which $3,662,000 is federal and $30,429,000 is state and municipal. Comparable figures a year ago are: Total, $16,224,000; private, $3,610,000; public $12,614,000; federal, $2,456,000 and state and municipal, $10,158,000.

In spite of the four-day week compared with the five-day week, last week bridge awards, industrial buildings and public buildings are higher; other classifications are below the high volume reported a week ago. The values are: Commercial buildings, $2,985,000; industrial buildings, $3,166,000; public buildings, $6,820,000; streets and roads, $11,014,000; bridges, $4,658,000; waterworks, $813,000; sewerage, $7,704,000; earthwork, irrigation and waterways, $2,554,000.

EDISON "RIGHTS"

WE HAVE PREPARED A TABLE SHOWING THE THEORETICAL PARITY OF EDISON STOCK AND RIGHTS, A COPY OF WHICH WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO FURNISH UPON REQUEST.

JACKSON & CURTIS

ESTABLISHED 1879

MEMBERS OF THE PRINCIPAL STOCK AND COMMODITY EXCHANGES

10 POST OFFICE SQUARE, BOSTON

Britain Borrowing £300,000,000, Part At New Low Rate

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A new record in cheap borrowing is seen in the British Government's announcement of two huge state loans aggregating £300,000,000. One is for £200,000,000 for 25 years at 2½ per cent, offered at 96½, and the other for £100,000,000 for three months at 1 per cent, offered at 98.

This not only provides for paying off at hitherto unparalleled low cost of £238,000,000 floating debt, but also gives a substantial margin of approximately £53,000,000, thereby rendering available what is expected to prove an amount more than sufficient to take care of the increased armament expenditures announced in the King's speech at the opening of Parliament here today.

In view of the fact that the loan comes at a time when there is apprehension of a general European conflict because of the Italo-Ethiopian situation, speculation is rife as to how much of the loan is to be used to strengthen the national defenses.

This transaction is the biggest state loan operation since the 5 per cent loan conversion of 1932, and general rejoicing was heard on all sides that the Government is assured it can obtain its money at a new low record rate. It is regarded as evidence of the soundness of British credit and of confidence in the policies of Premier Stanley Baldwin.

The floating of the £100,000,000 bonds at 1 per cent was the first instance in British history of such a low rate of interest. It was expected in downtown London that at least £200,000,000 would be used to redeem bonds bearing higher rates of interest.

News Notes—South America

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

Building Boom—The building boom which has been current in Buenos Aires for several years has continued unabated during 1935. Much of the activity has been concentrated along the line of apartment houses but there have also been a considerable number of industrial units constructed. In first eight months of this year there were 9012 building permits issued compared with 8942 in the like period in 1934. There is no present indication of the building activity of Buenos Aires being curtailed in the near future.

Fruit Exports—Argentina is becoming an increasingly important factor in the international fresh fruit market. The United States and Brazil are the present outstanding customers for Argentine fruit. The large majority of American purchases consist of grapes. The United Kingdom, Germany and Spain were the foremost European outlets for Argentine fresh fruit in the January-September period of this year.

Brazil's Foreign Trade—Brazil's foreign trade has shown improvement in the current year. Exports during the first seven months of 1935 were valued at 2,259,213 contos compared with 1,878,631 contos in the like 1934 period, a gain of 20 per cent. Imports during the seven-month period of 1935 reached a value of 2,078,374 contos against 1,357,179 contos in the like 1934 period, a gain of about 53 per cent. (Conto equals about $56.) The most striking development in the export trade has been the 73 per cent increase in the volume of cotton shipments in that period.

Japanese Residents—Brazil has the largest number of Japanese residents outside of the mother country. There was a total of 1,803,000 Japanese residing in foreign countries on Oct. 1, 1934, this total including natives of Korea and Formosa. Brazil is credited with 173,500. Hawaii is next with 150,832 and then the United States with 146,708.

Chilean Nitrate Exports—Chile substantially increased its nitrate exports during the year ended June 30, 1935. Exports for this period totaled 1,281,000 metric tons compared with 1,162,000 tons in the preceding fiscal year and 270,000 for the year 1932-33. About 30 per cent of the 1934-35 total was shipped to the United States and 65 per cent to Europe. Twenty plants were in operation during the past year. Sixteen operated the entire year, three one month each and one for 10 months.

Paper Industry—Production of paper products in Chile has appreciably increased in the last five years. Estimated output of factories in 1935 is placed at 18,500 metric tons, which compares with 16,600 tons in the preceding year and 9900 tons in 1931. A new Chilean company is now being formed which will erect a plant on the outskirts of Valparaiso and produce various types of paper products, particularly wrapping paper, toilet paper and sacks.

Peru Sugar Industry—Peru's sugar industry is passing through a difficult period. Prices are at unusually low levels and in addition the local industry is encountering obstacles in its export trade which is reducing the number of foreign outlets. Shipments in the first six months of the current year amounted to 144,082 metric tons compared with 117,717 tons in the like period of 1934. England is developing its own sugar which may result in Peru losing its most important outlet in the near future.

New Peruvian Airport—What is reported to be one of the largest and best equipped airports in South America has just been opened in Lima. The international air services operated by an American line, as well as its local services, will use the new field. It is about three and a half miles from Lima and a new avenue is now being built direct from the city to the airport.

Uruguay Meat Shipments—Uruguay ships refrigerated meat to all parts of the world. Total exports in the first eight months of this year amounted to 39,466 tons, a slight decline compared with the like period of 1934 The United Kingdom is the most important outlet for this product, accounting for 27,792 tons of the total in the 1935 period, against 27,294 tons in the first eight months of 1934. Aggregate exports to continental Europe, Brazil, Africa, the Canal Zone, the West Indies and Japan amounted to 11,674 tons against 13,457 tons in the like period of last year, a drop of 13 per cent.

Colombia Import Trade—There was a marked improvement in Colombia's import trade in the first half of 1935. Total receipts in this period amounted to 136,823 tons, valued at 57,286,585 pesos, an increase of 14,298 tons and 22,101,099 pesos compared with the like period of 1934. (1.78 pesos equals $1.) While the volume of exports in the half year of 1935 exceeded the value of exports in the like period of last year, the money value of the 1935 exports was under the like period of the preceding year, due to lower prices received for coffee.

Broadcasting Station—What is claimed to be the most modernly equipped radio broadcasting station in South America has recently been opened in Rio de Janeiro. In addition to having the very latest design in American transmitting equipment, the station has a half wave vertical steel antenna 416 feet high and weighing 27 tons, the total cost approximates $160,000. Programs will be of the American type, special emphasis being given to 15-minute and half-hour sponsored programs featuring prominent Brazilian artists.

Air Service Speeded Up—Speedier air transport service between the Panama Canal and various cities on the East and West Coasts of South America has just been put into effect. Reduction in time has been announced between cities in Panama, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Argentina and Uruguay. The time between Cristobal (Panama Canal) and Montevideo will now be three and a half days instead of four and a half days.

Modern Movies—What is reported to be the most modern motion picture theater in South America has just been opened in Santiago, Chile. The building is up-to-date in every respect and includes air-conditioning and an electrically operated panel indicating to the ushers all unoccupied seats. The sound installation of the theater is of American origin. Its total seating capacity is 1514.

RFC Recommends Huge Rail Merger for the Southwest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—A report by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation recommends the establishment of a huge railroad empire in the Southwest controlled by the Missouri Pacific and to be formed by the consolidation of that line and subsidiaries with the St. Louis-San Francisco and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas. The combined system would have total trackage of 21,962 miles.

The report also recommends complete consolidation of the Gulf Coast Lines and the International-Great Northern, now controlled by the Missouri Pacific. If the trackage of these lines were combined, it was held, the result would be one strong railroad instead of several weak ones.

W. W. Sullivan, examiner in the RFC's railroad division, prepared the report in connection with the large investment which the corporation holds in the Missouri Pacific and other competing lines.

Wants Short Lines Merger

Acquisition and merging of the short lines now operating in Missouri Pacific territory was also strongly recommended by the report.

The Missouri Pacific and Frisco lines are in bankruptcy while "the Katy's financial position is not reassuring."

Outstanding difficulties in the way of the rehabilitation of the Missouri Pacific include the lack of a direct line between Kansas City and important Texas centers, insufficient penetration into Oklahoma, inferior routes from Kansas City to Memphis and St. Louis and Memphis and bad operating conditions in the Ozarks.

The report declares however, that these handicaps can be removed by consolidating, adding that the enlarged system "would possess much greater strength than does any of the three systems in its present separate state.

"Reorganization of Missouri Pacific and Frisco," the report continues, "which contemplated unification of those two systems, could well include a plan to bring the Katy also into the combination."

Advantages Listed

The report lists nine advantages of the proposed consolidation as follows:

1. A direct line by way of the Katy and the Frisco from Kansas City to Fort Worth, which would make the traffic of all three carriers available and allow reduction of Katy and Frisco trackage.

2. Concentration of through passenger service between St. Louis and Fort Worth, Dallas and Western points, allowing a substantial reduction in passenger train mileage, both West and to the border, without loss of service.

3. Concentration of through freight traffic of both the Frisco and the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Texas points on a route at low grades. Heavier train loading and increased bridge facilities would result, the report says.

4. Complete penetration of the combined lines into Oklahoma.

5. Missouri Pacific traffic between the west side of the river at St. Louis and Memphis would have a shorter and lower-grade route.

6. A complete low-grade route between St. Louis and Texarkana would eliminate for through trains the Missouri Pacific's main line through the high grades of the Ozarks.

7. Use of Frisco lines between a point south of Cape Girardeau and Bridge Junction across the river from Memphis would enable the abandonment of the use of about 112 miles of the trackage of the St. Louis & Southwestern. Cars could thus be delivered within switching distance of Memphis and maintenance and operating cost on 100 miles of Missouri Pacific track in Arkansas could be reduced.

8. The practability of abandoning branch line traffic would be greatly increased especially where branches of the three roads now interlace.

9. Missouri Pacific traffic between Kansas City and Memphis could move over the Frisco's greatly superior line, which is shorter and would enable savings in other directions.

Rates on Circuitous Routes Can Be Cut

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—Relaxing provisions of the long- and short-haul clause, the Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized lowering of rates over certain circuitous rail and rail- water routes below those of direct rail routes.

Rates affected were on traffic from the central rate territory—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan—to New York and New England points and from mid-Atlantic and North Atlantic points to central territory.

The commission, with two members dissenting, held lower "differential" rates over circuitous routes are necessary if these lines are to attract any substantial traffic.

The "Differential" rates bear a definite percentage relation to direct rail rates.

Continued participation by circuitous routes "in a reasonable share of the available traffic," the commission's majority opinion said, "should not be discouraged if the routes are feasible and their use does not place a burden on traffic generally."

California Sees Improved Status For Real Estate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3—Deflation of southern California real estate has had its day, according to the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Southern California. Sane and stable prices are beginning to characterize the chastened "child" of prosperity which in 10 short years had turned from a bonanza into a fiasco.

Several factors have been at work of late to loosen the construction freeze which set in with the fall of 1929. "Doubling up" in the matter of more than one family under the same roof is gradually being reduced to only 3 per cent of the population, agreeable to social economists as a respectable and profitable ratio. At one time in the depression years, at least 15 per cent of the population's single house families were doing multiple duty, the business bureau report for November pointed out.

Lack of Construction

"Lack of construction during the depression period has had a favorable effect upon the real estate situation," the report read. "In the fall of 1928 apartment vacancy reached approximately 30 per cent. A normal apartment vacancy of about 10 per cent should be expected, but today it amounts to only about 7.3 per cent for all classes and seldom exceeds 5 per cent in the better types of larger houses.

"Although there has been practically no office building and neighborhood commercial construction during the past five years, the surplus of this type of space is still far beyond the capacity of the community to absorb," says the report. "It is probable that the only relief which can be had for this kind of property is wholesale demolition of marginal and sub-marginal buildings in the downtown district and reconstruction and modernization of commercial structures in outlying areas in cases where a careful investigation clearly indicates a need for their existence at all."

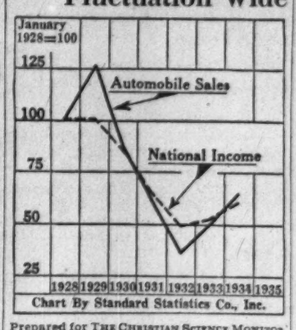
Stabilization of Prices

Stabilization of prices of all types of property is listed as a welcome change from the "astronomical figures in the middle twenties." The report suggests that "perhaps the 1935 price level more nearly represents 'normal' in real estate values than the average of any other year since the World War."

"This readjustment is apparent in rental as well as in selling prices. If it is assumed that from 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the family income is spent for housing alone (no furniture or apartment services should be included), an annual wage or salary of from $2400 to $3000 is necessary to pay $50 rent. An owner's outlay will not likely be less than 12 per cent per annum on his investment, so obviously he cannot tie up more than $5000 in a property which must be rented at this monthly rate."

Entry of the Federal Government indirectly into the mortgage loan field "has not stimulated real estate activity as it was generally expected that it would. Rates have been higher in many cases than the money would have cost if secured from other sources, so that insurance companies have been able to assume a dominant position in the real estate field, skimming off the cream of the loans and leaving the rest to anybody caring to take them."

Automobile Sales Fluctuation Wide



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUTOMOBILE sales fluctuate much more widely than national incomes, as is reflected in the accompanying chart.

Unit vehicle sales in the United States in the worst year of depression were only 37 per cent of the 1928 figure, and dollar sales were off even more sharply, whereas national income, as estimated by the National Industrial Conference Board, was about 49 per cent of the earlier year.

With the first stages of improving business, however, the deferred demand resulting from the low buying during the years of adverse conditions began to find expression, and car sales went ahead of income.

Trade Heads Weigh Stand to Take In Federal Conference

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—The National Industrial Council, composed of regional offices of national trade and state manufacturers' associations, is meeting at the Commodore Hotel here today in a free-for-all discussion of the New Deal.

One of the chief questions before the council when it met behind closed doors today was whether it will recommend that leaders of manufacturers attend the conference of industry the Administration has called to meet at Washington next Monday or whether the invitation be declined. Reports coming out of the council room this afternoon were that no decision had been reached. The same reports said opinion in the council appeared about equally divided regarding whether the manufacturers should take a stand for complete independence or whether it should co-operate with the Administration in its industrial recovery program.

Clinton L. Bardo, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said the forthcoming Washington conference would be one of the dominant questions to come before the Congress of American Industry tomorrow.

"This is industry's own meeting and it faces a serious task," he said. "The Government calls a conference to decide whether Congress should or should not attempt legislation for continuance of the National Recovery Administration in some permanent form. The Government proposes a continuing council of industrial progress representative of management and organized labor. As any nonrepresentative decision could be turned into ammunition for popular appeal in attempted proof of the much-flaunted incompetency of industrial leadership, our meeting comes at an opportune time to afford industry real self-expression on the subject."

Cloth Mills Busy, Sales Show Upturn And Prices Higher

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 3—Cotton gray goods markets continued very strong during the past week, and the month wound up with a slight upturn in many constructions, reflecting the slightly higher prices of the raw cotton and the much improved merchandising outlook in the dry goods trade.

Mills are so well sold ahead that in a great many lines they are asking premiums of an eighth to a quarter of a cent for goods deliverable in the first quarter of 1936.

On the other hand the volume of goods available for purchase in primary markets for delivery in December appears to be very limited indeed, and in such constructions as have been in volume demand there has been a premium asked for spots.

No Inventory Losses

This year, distributors of cotton goods almost without exception have no inventory losses, and many of them have substantial inventory gains, since much of the goods they will carry over the turn of the year was purchased at levels below those now current.

That and the more favorable outlook for activity in secondary finished goods lines is giving every encouragement to converters to build up adequate stocks and to replenish promptly on those lines that are moving out smartly.

Although sales of print cloth yarn fabrics during the past week are said to have fallen short of the current rate of output, the mills are so tightly sold that this did not in the least weaken prices. The fine goods division of the gray goods markets supplied the fireworks. There was heavy buying of combed lawns and prices firmed up quickly. Advances of an eighth to a quarter of a cent took place in several constructions.

Organdies were also moved at very firm prices and there was more demand for fine combed voiles than has been seen in the market for some time.

Broadcloth Demand Up

Combed broadcloth regained a stronger position after having shown marked weakness for several weeks. Both the standard 128x68s and the 136x60s sold freely at 12¼ cents which compares with trading at 12 cents flat for the previous two or three weeks.

Carded yarn sateens were in demand and sold in heavy volume. There was also continued activity in part-waste osnaburgs at somewhat higher prices than were current early in November. Towels were moving in fairly good volume. There was also a moderate volume of business taken on blankets. Carded broadcloths have also sold in a large way and prices have tended to climb an eighth to a quarter of a cent.

Steel Output Reported At 56.4 P. C. Capacity

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP)—The American Iron & Steel Institute estimates steel production during the current week at 56.4 per cent of capacity compared with 55.4 per cent in the preceding week. A month ago production was at 50.9 per cent of capacity and a year ago it was 28.8 per cent.

The average operating rate for the current week is the highest reported since the week ended June 11, 1934, when the schedule was 56.9 per cent.

The 1934 peak level was 57.4 per cent in the week ended June 4.

New Haven Railroad Reorganization

A vital discussion and analysis of the present status of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad System, position of its various bond and stock issues, and possible treatment in reorganization will appear in a series of three articles in the BOSTON NEWS BUREAU, December 4, 5 and 6.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is the largest business enterprise operating in New England. Insurance companies hold $84,000,000 of its securities; savings banks in Massachusetts alone hold $29,000,000; thousands of individual investors own its bonds and stocks.

Knowing how closely the interests of New England's individual investors, savings banks and other institutions are bound up with the New Haven Railroad, the BOSTON NEWS BUREAU has for years devoted much space to the affairs of this road. During the coming months, it will keep its readers closely informed on all reorganization developments as they affect security holders.

BOSTON NEWS BUREAU

The Only Business And Financial Daily Published In New England

30 KILBY STREET, BOSTON

★ *Special Subscription Offer for New Subscribers Only* ★

To give you the benefit of these special articles and additional information as capital readjustment plans unfold, and to acquaint you with the helpful informational service which the BOSTON NEWS BUREAU provides for investors and business men, we make following offer 30 DAILY ISSUES beginning DECEMBER 4, at the special rate of $1.00.

Boston News Bureau
30 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

Send me 30 daily issues of the Boston News Bureau, beginning December 4. Enclosed is $1.00.

.....

.....

.....

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Tuesday Page

Society of American Etchers

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

FOR the best print in the annual exhibition of the Society of American Etchers the Henry F. Noyes prize of $50 was awarded to Kerr Eby, whose "September 13th, 1918" has been outstanding in several recent exhibitions because of the force with which the artist has pictorialized the drive of the war machine. The thin line of an advancing column is overshadowed by a dark cloud which has the general form of a great tank, hurtling resistlessly forward. This composition is also a center of interest in Mr. Eby's current show at the Keppel Gallery, where the artist shows it in an enlargment of mural proportions.

To Ernest D. Roth went the Kate W. Arms Memorial prize of $25 for "Queensboro Bridge from Welfare Island," an etching interesting not only for its design but because of the sensitive translation of textures of steel, stone and wood into line. The J. Frederick Talcott prize of $25 for the best print by a nonmember went to F. Townsend Morgan for "Key West," a complicated vista of house-tops, harbor and distant islands brought into relation by adroit use of perspective and lighting. Cornelius Botke was awarded the Henry B. Shope prize of $50 for "Sierra Peak" by a special committee of three architects which, in accordance with the terms of the award, chooses annually the print considered the most meritorious from the standpoint of composition. The subject is an enormous mass of rock which is riven with lines and crevices that bend together at the top. A dark fir in the foreground provides contrast of form and texture, and sets the key for the picture's impression of depth.

* * *

For the best piece of technical execution, the John Taylor Arms prize of $25 went to Thomas W. Nason for his line engraving, "The Farm Lane," a work that revives memories of the accomplishment of great engravers of the past. Mr. Nason has preference for small plates, an outgrowth, perhaps, of a dislike of repetition. Having given ineffable interpretation to a miniature area of house, tree and field, it is as if he had said everything possible in the limited area. Enlargement of his areas would simply mean saying the same thing over and over. Honorable mentions went to A. Mastro-Valerio for well-composed figure groups in mezzotint, and to Mildred Bryant Brooks for her etching, "The Pines of Monterey," a print remarkable for its accent upon line where this element is significant in a composition that unifies several values of oppositional forms and clean-cut silhouettes.

The exhibition, which is open free to the public until Dec. 26 at the National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park, brings together 263 selected prints, all in the metal plate media. Some 1500 entries were submitted from 44 states and from American artists residing in six European countries.

* * *

Many visitors will be drawn to the show repeatedly because of the variety of subjects and the arresting quality of their expression. No marked elements of triviality intrude upon the general effect, and the level of technical accomplishment grows yearly higher. To mention only a few of the prints that held one visitor's attention:

"The Coal Heavers," by James E. Allen, discovers a powerful design in the attitudes of three stokers with shovel and pokers, working before the glaring mouth of a furnace. In "La Colegiata, Toro," John Taylor Arms again exemplifies in an architectural subject his extraordinary command of ways of interpreting endless variations of stone textures. Characterization is carried far in William Auerbach-Levy's "Jean." In "Two Fishermen" Gifford Beal attains to strength of pictorial expression by his disposition of the figures of two rugged seamen with a triangular mass at the edge of an expanse of bay.

In "The Giant Oak," by Samuel Chamberlain, one fancies there is a communicating impression of the artist's rejoicing in the rugged farm scene, with its sturdy old barn. Linwood Easton likewise connotes an air of calm dignity in his presentation of a group of somewhat unrelated rural buildings, which look as if they had accumulated under the urge of necessity in "Bobolink Farm." Thomas Handforth in "Seated Warrior" exemplifies the decorative use of pure line to express form without resort to arbitrary symbols. Marian Hebert in "Desert Lily" achieves a still-life that finds means of connoting color by means of gradations of light and shade.

* * *

"Ma Petite Voisine," by Arthur Heintzelman, attains to decorative qualities in a child's head without loss of portraiture or meretricious arrangements of the hair and clothes. There is the character of a place in Alfred Hutty's "Maine Coast." "Crossed Trails," by Philip Kappel, is poetic in its dominance of light as a means of modeling form and expressing atmosphere in the desert.

Then there is the discovery of gracious textures in trees and houses, together with a piquant human interest, in "Winter in White Street," by Martin Lewis; the outcry against war in the tangle of destructive engines of "Chaos," by John MacGilchrist; the social implications of the group of slum loafers in Reginald Marsh's "Tenth Avenue"; the concentration upon characterization in "My Aunt from Savannah," by William Meyerowitz; the decorative brilliance of a desert scene by Alfred Rudolph, "Three Sisters"; the discovery of an economy of line technique in George E. Shorey's "Vermont Snow Storm"; John Sloan's achievement of a seventeenth-century mood in "Angna Enters in Antique à la Française"; Albert Sterner's labor subject, "Noon Hour," with its dignified presentation of a family group; the persuasive action of "Cutting Salt Hay," by George H. Wright, and the memorial groups of plates by Lucille Douglass and Childe Hassam.

By Mourne Mts. © Eileen Anderson

The "Pavlova" Corps de Ballet in the Prelude From the Ballet, "Chopiniana"

Pavlova Commemoration Film

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

THE recent recordings in the B. I. P. Studios at Elstree of the commemorative film, "Pavlova, her Art and Life," has been of immense interest to the dance world and to the public in general.

During Anna Pavlova's last tour in America, some of her famous solos were filmed under the friendly advice of Mary Pickford. Experiments were also made with Dr. Lee de Forest, and in Australia some of the ballets with full corps de ballet were filmed. These films, never released, now form the main part of the commemoration film. It was necessary to join these dances and ballets into a designed sequence, also to synchronize them to music. This synchronization required extreme accuracy on the part of the orchestra, as will readily be recognized when it is remembered the marvelous way in which Pavlova often "held" the music. But the London Symphony Orchester, conducted by Vladimir Launitz, was capable of fulfilling the exacting requirements. Aubrey Hitchins, one of the company, acts as Narrator.

Twelve girls, former members of the company, danced the famous Prelude from the ballet "Chopiniana" before a select audience of about 200 in the huge Elstree studio. These twelve worked with splendid co-ordination under the watchful eye of Algeranoff, solo character dancer of the company.

Many of the audience were Pavlova's ardent admirers; some had never missed a London performance and had followed the company from town to town on the English provincial tours; one had traveled from Java; and this audience, in spite of the artificial atmosphere which fills a big film studio, could not restrain a burst of applause when the curtain rose and revealed the corps de ballet of the Pavlova company dancing together as of old.

Mr. Victor Dandre, Madame Pavlova's husband and the director of the film, thanked the dancers after their last rehearsal for "again working for Madame and keeping the beauty and tradition of her art."

To close the last visual page in the art and life of Anna Pavlova, a grouping of the corps de ballet round the full-length oil painting of Pavlova by Steinberg was filmed, the camera first taking a "close-up" of the portrait and then by gradually receding taking in the corps de ballet tableau which occupied the whole stage. The 12 dancers in the foregoing scenes are British: Misses E. Anderson, B. Burk, K. Crofton, E. Dolemore, J. Gervis, N. Hanley, M. Lake, C. Rosslyn, M. Skeaping, G. Spencer, J. Van Wart and S. Kirk White—all names familiar at Covent Garden.

The film will be shown at a simultaneous première in London, Paris, The Hague and New York on Jan. 23, 1936, the fifth anniversary of Pavlova's passing, after which it will be generally released. The proceeds, with the exception of a donation to be given to King George's Jubilee Trust, will go toward the erection of a permanent Pavlova Memorial in the form of a fountain designed by the Swedish sculptor, Carl Milles. This will be placed in the rose garden, Regents Park, London.

A Mixed Bag

By W. H. Haddon Squire

London

TWO concerts of the Royal Philharmonic Society, an all-British opera and a Viennese film certainly supplied the variety which a Victorian Prime Minister once alleged was the mother of enjoyment. Let us take the film, "Last Love," first. As the Vienna State Opera House supplies the chief background, and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra provides all the music, this film could not be more suitably housed than at the Curzon—London's most aristocratic cinema—which has, so to speak, a ready-made opera audience. But, alas, one heard very little of the opera after which the film was named and that little made it a bit difficult to share the rapture expressed by the listeners on the screen. "Last Love" is a near celluloid relation of "One Night of Love," so there is some excuse for those who would prefer to hear Moore and better music.

As the Japanese student of singing who is supposed to inspire a famous but tired composer and to conquer the operatic world in a single night, Michiko Meinl, as Nemiko, is charming. But hers is not an operatic voice and this limitation, in conjunction with the mediocre music of the "famous" composer (actually the work of Franz Salmhofer and Richard Tauber), made one extremely sceptical about the musical perception of everybody concerned—which scarcely seems fair to that august institution, the Vienna State Opera House. However, the film ends well. With uncommon good sense Nemiko escapes from her "success" and the young conductor in love with her by taking a ticket to Tokyo. Let us hope that as she dances much better than she sings, she will return to delight us with her beauty against a background of ballet.

* * *

It is a long way from Vienna to north London but, if "Last Love" is accepted as a criterion, they do opera much better and much better opera at Sadler's Wells than at the State Opera House. Stanford's "The Travelling Companion" has a libretto written by Henry Newbolt after the tale of Hans Andersen.

The musician will appreciate the impeccable technique of the writing, the handling of the orchestra and the pleasant perfume of "period" that time has added to this score—in his way Stanford was as true a Victorian as Tennyson. The less sophisticated will enjoy the composer's tunefulness, especially in his lighter moments; and here one may add that Stanford was generally at his best when he was least serious.

Musically the Sadler's Wells production was excellent all round. Lawrance Collingwood secured an ensemble that never sagged and one liked the John of Henry Wendon. With the exception of the lighting of the Wizard's cave, the stage, visually, never reached the standard established by the music. One can only wonder why. There is no shortage in London of talented young painters and designers. And although the Wells chorus does its stuff no worse than its brothers and sisters elsewhere, one is tempted to hope that some day a new European dictator will arise and specialize in opera choruses.

* * *

So far, the concerts of the Royal Philharmonic Society have been notable less for novelty than for the fine playing of Sir Thomas Beecham's London Philharmonic Orchestra, which, with some change of personnel, is better than ever this season. We have had memorable performances of Beethoven's "Pastoral," Berlioz's "Symphonie Fantastique" and Dvořák's Symphony No. 4 in G. Lovers of French music were delighted to hear the "La Péri" of Paul Dukas, known to every concert-goer as the composer of "L'Apprenti Sorcier." "La Péri," however, was written for a dancer, and the listener who had not seen the ballet missed the important relation between the music and the stage.

The last program announced the "first performance of a Concerto for violoncello and orchestra by Schönberg. Inside Queen's Hall, however, we read the addition: "After the Concerto for clavicembalo composed in 1746 by Georg Matthias Monn (1717-50)." That provided a large audience (which included almost every English composer of note) with a slight shock. But this was nothing to the shock furnished by Schönberg himself. One's first wild notion was that during his stay in America the composer had somehow succumbed to the influence of Gershwin or Irving Berlin. What were the trumpets doing with their jazzy accents? An incredibly elaborate structure of sound is erected on and around a simple little work that was probably pleasant enough in its time and way. Was it meant to be serious or was it a complicated Central European joke? Perhaps we shall never know—unless some Schönbergian devotee comes to the rescue. The one person who did not smile was Herr Feuermann, the soloist, whom the audience heartily applauded for his heroism. H. G. Wells once said that the literary style of Henry James reminded him of an elephant trying to pick up a pea. There could be no better description of the style of this concerto.

Fun in Washington

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

BESIDES his abilities as a playwright who never wastes a stroke, George S. Kaufman is a stage director who gets his way. Having cast "First Lady" so aptly that you believe the one right player is in each part, he proceeds to persuade his whole company to work for the story of the play. This submission of personalities to the business in hand might well tempt Helen Brooks, who acts Emmy Paige, house guest of Secretary of State Wayne, to explain to people who don't know her well that she is not the little goose she portrays in the play. Then there is Judson Laire, as the youngest and handsomest Senator, who abashedly plays the shuttlecock that is so unblushingly tossed about in this ladies' battle: Lucy to Irene, Irene to Lucy, back and forth with Emmy finally walking off with the prize after the others have no more need of him.

* * *

Working, as usually, with a collaborator, Mr Kaufman this time is abetted by a writer who evidently knows her way about behind the scenes of official Washington. They set forth a feud between two wives of high-placed men. It all began years ago when Irene, Mrs. Justice Hibbard, purloined a chef of chefs from Lucy Mrs. Secretary of State Wayne. Irene, ruthless beneath her incredibly sweet public demeanor, is perennially victorious over Lucy, granddaughter of a President, for Lucy cannot descend to Irene's poor sportsmanship in their encounters at innuendo over the teacups. But Lucy becomes indomitable when she scents Irene's scheme to divorce her husband and marry the fledgling Senator, who is secretly rumored to be the party leaders' choice as presidential candidate.

Out of this feud evolves an acidulous comedy of intrigue. How it proceeds with mounting comic twists to an end that is filled with rueful surprise for Lucy and Irene must remain in this report the authors' secret for playgoers' pleasure. It is a caustically funny picture of feminine interference with the course which husbands in politics think they are conducting in the way of party maneuvers around the edges of their government officials. It is a frank lampoon, not to be identified with the biographies of actual persons; rather is it a synthesis of the implications of incidents that have occurred, or that might have developed from the clash of reported rivalries.

* * *

"First Lady" crackles with jibes at the ways and means committee of the whole of official Washington society, dancing ever an inch from the line that can only be crossed into a realm of scurrility. It is in the best off-the-record manner, for the writers are smart enough to know that spectators will be the more amused if allowed to put two and two together, supplying their own answers of laughter. The course of the comedy is thickly dotted with such laughs. One of the heartiest comes when Mr. Justice Hibbard looks at a portrait of Lucy's grandfather and piously hopes that he will be able to fill such a famous person's shoes. Like Rosalind, Lucy must speak when she thinks, so she pops out with: "It was the other end of grandpa that mattered."

Jane Cowl is in full flavor as Lucy, though the role calls upon her for a surrender of so many of a star's supposed prerogatives to the story's requirement that she comes off second best in some phases of the duel with Irene. She proves that she can build up with unreserved good will the laughs that are turned against Lucy. One sits in steady admiration at her ability to realize the richness of the thoughts that lie between the lines of the play as well as of those which find expression in words.

* * *

Lily Cahill is no less zestful in fullness of portraiture, and Mr. Kaufman might well go nightly behind the scenes at the end of the performance and thank these two for their devotion. But the others are all good soldiers, too, in their thorough participation in the play's demands for sharp caricature, in its dispensing with the conventionalities of sympathetic characterization. It may even be found that this comedy has a bit too much bite for a few playgoers' tastes.

Stanley Ridges as Wayne conveys the mild bewilderment of the husband with a wife whose mentality is working in a higher gear than his. Jessie Busley plays with comic disillusionment the matronly veteran of eight administrations. Oswald Yorke has not a misplaced hair in his portrait of a dignitary who likes to relax beside the radio each evening and listen to the Woofs. A score of others participate just as crisply in the little vignettes of satirical comment with which the action is punctuated.

E. C. S.

The Music Box—Sam H. Harris presents Jane Cowl in **First Lady**, a comedy by Katharine Dayton and George S. Kaufman; staged by Mr. Kaufman, settings by Donald Oenslager; beginning Nov. 26, 1935.

By Mourne Mts. © Eileen Anderson

Dancers in the Pavlova Commemoration Film

Experiment in Dublin

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

CURRENT productions at the Gate and at the Abbey, while differing in character and in many other ways, are both experimental. At the former, Hilton Edwards has presented "The Taming of the Shrew" in a manner which is a wide departure from convention. At he Abbey, Hugh Hunt is making his Dublin début proper with "Noah," which, as far as the Abbey itself is concerned, is the first excursion, under the new policy, into Continental drama and is, therefore, a test of the company's versatility.

Mr. Edwards, in restoring the induction, furnished a surprise by presenting the two scenes in modern dress and by having the play "within a play" enacted throughout in the single setting provided by the room in which Sly wakes up with a table and two chairs as the only stage fixtures.

The method is provocative, the more so because Mr. Edwards makes no change of lighting but presents the play, strikingly costumed by Michael Mac Liammoir, as it would be acted in any modern country house.

There can be no doubt that Shakespeare intended the inner play to be farce. It is in this spirit that Hilton Edwards approaches it and this writer, accepting the spirit, found it delightful entertainment.

As to the performance, every player preserved the humanities and at the same time entered into the spirit of the play. The result was team work of the best kind. Hilton Edwards as Petruchio played as if he thoroughly enjoyed every moment of the joke. At times, Coralie Carmichael had too hard a note in her voice and, at such moments, one felt that she struck an artificiality suggesting that her shrewish manner was assumed, nor was one wholly convinced of her altered character when she delivered the famous speech at the end of the play. Among the others, all excellent, Edward Lexy and William Fassbender, as Grumio and Biondella respectively, were very much in the picture. Summed up, the production aimed at making the play "the thing" and it succeeded admirably in doing so.

Turning to the Abbey, our hat is off at once to Michael J. Dolan as Noah. Well supported by Maureen Delany, as "Mrs. Noah," and the male members of the cast, Dolan gave a most impressive performance. With marvelous skill, he maintained the dignity of the character and of the play in moments when the almost flippant nature of the dialogue might well have suggested blasphemy.

The play seems to end on a note of interrogation: One senses a suggestion of futility and one is left in doubt as to whether Noah is really as satisfied as he says he is. This is probably due to translation and not to production, concerning which one can have only applause for Mr. Hunt, who shared with Mr. Dolan the unanimous approval manifested at the fall of the last curtain. A remarkable play, finely directed and superbly acted.

J. J. Hayes

New Honegger and Roussel Works

By Emile Vuillermoz

Paris

AT THE Pasdeloup concerts, unpublished works of Honegger and Roussel were presented. Honegger has chosen an extremely ingenious and attractive subject. His symphonic poem was called "Radio-Panoramique." The composer wanted to stylize in a humorous manner the extraordinary amalgamation of diverse kinds of music one obtains in turning the knobs of a wireless receiving set. With a turn of the hand one has, side by side, opera and jazz, church choirs and songs from a café concert, classical symphonies and refrains of the Faubourg.

The idea was very amusing and might have given a most interesting musical kaleidoscope. Honegger did not treat his subject with sufficient amplitude. He remained timidly within the limits of a few facile juxtapositions, handling them, however, with humor and adroitness. But he was, in my opinion, wrong in not utilizing the very characteristic sonorous elements which evoke the special atmosphere of listening-in stations: oscillations, atmospherics, Morse codes, interventions of the speaker, transmission of time, publicity in the form of music and so forth. The subject is therefore still open and may inspire some other musician.

Albert Roussel gave us the first performance of his Fourth Symphony. It achieved a very great success, and the composer was enthusiastically applauded. For my part I did not feel that any forward step had been taken since his Third Symphony was written. The austere, meditative gifts of Roussel are a little behind the times. His orchestration in particular is singularly lacking in ingenuity and novelty. The work is, as usual, very noble and dignified, but one is conscious of effort and constraint. All the parts of pure invention are inclined to be weak. This impression is confirmed when, immediately after, one hears a work bubbling over with music like Ravel's "L'Enfant et les Sortilèges," which brought the concert to an end. It is here that one becomes aware of the abyss which separates a composer of genius and a musician of application.

"L'Enfant et les Sortilèges" is a fairylike ballet of Colette which did not have the theatrical success it deserved. The mise en scene of canvas and cardboard could not realize the extraordinary visions suggested by the book. I believe that the cinema alone will one day be able to give us an acceptable translation of this masterpiece, which demands the collaboration of all the tenuous visions that surround a child, all the intimate fancies and mysterious conceits which people his nocturnal garden. The score was handicapped in the theater by the mediocrity of the settings. At the concert it recaptured its radiance and all its penetrating poetry. The scene of the Shepherd girls and the Symphony of the Insects in the sleeping garden are masterly.

'Seeing Stars'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

MR. LESLIE HENSON'S new show, "Seeing Stars," is a musical comedy with many virtues. First is the enchanting dancing of Miss Louise Browne, who accomplishes, in the best turn of the evening, "Never To Be Forgotten Melody," a series of graceful and astonishing pirouettes. Mr. Fred Emney's support of Mr. Henson, too, is worthy of commendation, especially in a short scene in which he displays so masterly a knowledge of the auricular capacities of the less agreeable insects. Thirdly, Miss Florence Desmond's impersonations of—among others—Miss Dorothy Dickson and Miss Elisabeth Bergner, are clever. The song, "Don't stand in the doorway,' sung by Miss Browne and Mr. Roy Royston, is a taking piece of music. Then there is Mr. Richard Hearne. Mr. Hearne is still a good way under 30, but he began his stage career by playing men of 50, and has now progressed to those of 75. His antique make-up contrasts strikingly with the agility with which he dives through trap-doors and windows. And there is a delightful scene in which insubstantial violins wave rhythmically in a pool of blackness.

By the huge majority of playgoers these merits (except possibly the first) would be reckoned as poor and feeble seconds to the fooling of Mr. Henson himself, but Charles Lamb discovered more than a century ago that, even in the most charitable of breasts, there is apt to lurk a whole compendium of imperfect sympathies. Try as he would, Lamb could never work up a proper appreciation of either Scotsmen or Quakers; and similarly, although we are aware that Mr. Henson is one of the most popular comedians in London, that a twist of his eyebrows, or a contortion of his mouth, is sufficient to reduce strong men to a condition of helplessness, we reluctantly admit that for long periods of time he leaves us completely unamused. But we hasten to explain that this is probably more our fault than his. And we rejoice to record that his telling to Mr. Fred Emmey a very simple story in a language never yet heard by the sons of men, yet instantly intelligible, seemed even to us a jest surpassing rich and rare.

A Second Mrs. Fraser

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

MR. ROBERT MORLEY'S "Short Story," at the Queen's Theater, is practically a retelling of the plot of Mr. St. John Ervine's "The First Mrs. Fraser." That, in itself, is no condemnation. It is said that there are only 36 original stories in the world, so that it seems almost inevitable that any modern play is bound to be a variation on a theme that has already been used many times before. What does matter, however, is that Mr. Ervine told his story in a way that made it seem fresh, amusing and exciting, whilst in Mr. Morley's version the characters are either dull or contradictory, the epigrams blunt and the narrative halting.

Georgina Leigh is a famous actress who has given up the stage in order to settle in the country with her novel-writing husband, Simon. Simon has behaved indiscreetly on a pleasure cruise with a predatory young woman, Penelope Marsh, who comes down to a week-end party in the Leigh home determined on securing his divorce and remarriage to herself. But Georgina has other views, and—being Miss Marie Tempest—she is able to put them across with sufficient force and wit to send Penelope packing.

In "The First Mrs. Fraser" the triumphant wife was again Miss Tempest, and the unsatisfactory young lady was Miss Ursula Jeans, who also plays the part of Penelope. Mr. A. E. Matthews in the role of Simon is much too muffled in his speech, much too casual in his manner, to be intelligible during the greater part of the play, let alone interesting. For this reason, Mr. Rex Harrison, as the American film agent, merely because his firm and decisive attack on his lines contrasts so strikingly with Mr. Matthews's vagueness, seems, when he first comes on, one of London's best actors.

Light relief of a kind is provided by Dame Sybil Thorndike in the role of the last Gaiety chorus girl who made a successful marriage into the peerage.

PILCHER
Organs Write for literature. Henry Pilcher's Sons, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

PIPE ORGANS
Builders of the Organ in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.
HOOK & HASTINGS COMPANY
Kendal Green, Mass.

A SKINNER ORGAN
is always a source of pride to the purchaser
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

NURA
exhibiting at
ARDEN STUDIOS
460 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK
THROUGH DECEMBER

A Christmas Piano
What a happy gift for your home . . . bringing you and your family years of joy! Select your piano now . . . and we will deliver it on any day you wish before Christmas. No down payment . . . and your budget payments need not begin until next year.
BOYLSTON PIANO CO.
122 Boylston Street Boston
Street Floor Established 20 Years

Moments Musical
Handsome volume reprinting 50 articles on famous composers by Sonya Michell, noted concert pianist, from The Christian Science Monitor. Valuable hints on the rendition of many compositions. Cloth, 128 pages, $1.25, plus postage 10c; Pacific Coast and outside U. S. A. 15c. From bookstores, local agents, or order direct.
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
Dept. 71, at 222 West Adams, Chicago

MEDICI
Christmas Cards
PRINTS OF ALL ARTISTS—OLD AND NEW
CORRECT PICTURE FRAMING
THE "MEDICI" BOOK & PRINT SHOP
10 Newbury St., Boston KEN. 2897
Now Operating Under the Name of C. E. CHUTE, FINE ARTS
Catalogue on Request
Mail Orders Filled

RECORD CHEQUES for present giving . . .
It is so difficult to give records as presents in the ordinary way for there is always the risk of sending something your friends have got already. Here is the ideal way of making the personal gift, by leaving the choice to the recipient. Record cheques are now available and a specimen is being sent to all who get the Monthly Letter. If you are not in receipt of this, please send for further details of this simple solution to the present problem. Cheques may be drawn for any sum and cashed by post or personally at 11 Grape Street.
EMG Hand-Made Gramophones Ltd.
11 Grape St. (behind Princes Theatre)
London, W. C. 2 Temple Bar 7166

World Girdle
Recent Pastels
by
William S. Horton
Dec. 3 to 17
DURAND-RUEL
12 East 57th Street, New York

Song Recital
OLIVE BOND
SOPRANO
Assisted by
FREDERICK BRISTOL
Pianist
Friday Eve., Dec. 6, 1935
Twentieth Century Club
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
Also at
Town Hall, New York City
Friday Eve., March 27, 1936

415 PIANOS that go to school!

KRAKAUER
America's Official School Piano
CHOSEN for its superb tone quality and durability by 415 public schools in New York City alone . . . and in hundreds of other schools and colleges throughout the country.
The KRAKAUER GRAND $745
Exclusively at
M. Steinert & Sons
162 Boylston Street, Boston
—WORCESTER—SPRINGFIELD—

Ohio Republicans Oppose Hoover As Candidate in 1936

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 3 (AP)—The Ohio Republican State Central Committee unanimously, but informally, expressed itself yesterday as opposed to Herbert Hoover as a potential candidate for the party nomination for President.

It voted to send an unpledged delegation to the national convention next year and in a formal resolution said it believed that action would prevent the State becoming a battleground for candidates seeking Ohio's block of 52 convention votes.

Support for Borah

Former United States Senator Roscoe McCulloch has sought to induce Senator William E. Borah of Iadho to enter a slate of convention delegates pledged to him in the 1936 primary.

Clarence J. Brown, the Republican candidate for Governor in 1934, announced he would not again seek that nomination but would devote his efforts to winning the party presidential nomination for Col. Frank Knox, a Chicago publisher.

The state committee's action does not bar any candidate from entering a primary fight for Ohio's convention delegates.

"Favorite Sons"

The committee decided all candidates for delegates and alternates should be pledged to a "favorite son" candidate in order to comply with the Ohio primary law.

In announcing the committee's attitude toward former President Hoover, state chairman Ed D. Schorr said:

"While no formal action was taken, the committee unanimously and informally expressed the opinion that Herbert Hoover should not be a candidate and should not be nominated."

Among Contenders

The committee will make its selection of "favorite son" candidates, one to be pledged as a first choice and one as a second choice, and of candidates for delegate and alternate at-large at a future meeting, Schorr said. Representative Chester C. Bolton of Cleveland, former Governor Myers Y. Cooper and former State Senator Robert A. Taft have been mentioned as possible "favorite son" selections.

Landon Heads Curtis List Of G. O. P. Possibilities

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 3 (AP)—Former Vice-President Charles Curtis named six men yesterday as possible Republican presidential candidates, with Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas at the head.

Besides Landon he mentioned Senators William E. Borah of Idaho, L. J. Dickinson of Iowa and Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan; Col. Frank Knox of Chicago and Representative Hamilton Fish of New York.

Saying "the Landon boom is growing every day," Curtis said he would do all in his power to help nominate the Kansas governor, should he become a candidate. Governor Landon remained silent.

Beyond saying "most people believe," he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination, Curtis declined comment on the activities of former President Herbert Hoover.

Publisher White Denies He Is Backing Borah

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 3 (AP)—William Allen White, Kansas publisher and author, declares that in a recent "interview" published in the Princetonian, he did not commit himself to Senator William E. Borah for the Republican presidential nomination.

White, here for the inauguration of the new Philippine republic, said the "interview" was made up last June by a Princeton boy who pieced together various bits of editorials published in White's Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

General Classified

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY, 15 West 95th—Beautiful one-room unfurnished apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, Frigidaires; near church, subway. RI 9-3851.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olomit knit sportswear suits, polo shirts, lingerie, skirts, blouses, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-108, Watertown, New York

WANTED

PAINTINGS — Early American preferred: Frost, Bellows, Remington, Russell, Henry Doughty, Birch, Durrie, Tait, Chappel; also American portraits, miniatures and historic manuscripts; price not object. DE SHERBININ 686 Lexington Ave., New York City

Local Classified
United States and Canada

AGENTS WANTED

EARN CHRISTMAS MONEY—Build steady, profitable repeat business; sell guaranteed hosiery to consumer; part time permitted; experience unnecessary; good profits. STERLING STOCKINGS, 1328 Broadway, New York City.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City — Plaza 3-3318

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO
15 West 67th, New York. ADULT AND CHILDREN'S DANCING. Tr. 7-9480.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Silver, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

Specializing in Office Personnel
LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City — Worth. 2-2030

MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 431 Riverside Drive (115th), nurses governesses, infants' nurses, home assistants. N Y C Un 4-8342.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Repairing, Remodeling, Ready-to-wear and custom-made garments at very moderate prices. 348 Seventh Avenue, New York City. PE 6-2270

FUR COATS CLEANED AND GLAZED $3. Relined, $9; restyled, $15 up; guaranteed. Modern Fur Shop, 515 Wash., Room 619, Boston

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Man to give companionship and care, Christian Scientist preferred; only N. Y. C. and vicinity residents need apply. Write Box W-36, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Woman to take charge motherless home, father, 2 children, 6 years and 3 months; good home; Richmond Hill, N. Y.; moderate salary. Call Virginia 7-4630.

HOMES TO SHARE

MELROSE, MASS.—Widow would like to share attractive home with couple or single woman. Mel. 3206-W

JEWELERS

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work—Reasonable prices. Arthur W. Fitt, 26 West St., Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES, Storage and Removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. Telephone EDgecombe 4-1313, New York City.

MOVERS KENmore 6316
WM. McDONALD & CO.
79 Dartmouth St., Boston

OFFICE SPACE

FOR your Rochester, New York Branch, beautiful office in modern sprinklered building, about 800 sq. ft., first floor up on prominent business corner. Insurance agency will share window advertising, space about 40 ft. x 7 ft. If interested will send photograph. Write E. S. Bohachek, 130 Clinton Avenue South.

PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET — Phone Ronk. 18

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED and expert piano tuning $3. MARCEL RIOU, 2053 45th St., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 8-10171.

REAL ESTATE

WALTHAM, MASS.
Near Weston: owner built and occupied; antique brick, insulated, 6 rooms, bath, lavatory, recreation room, oil heat, 2-car garage; price reasonable. Waltham 4693-M.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Warm, comfortable room. Apply after 6 o'clock. 72 Westland Ave., Suite 32.

N. Y. C., 58th St., 135 W.—THOMAS RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR WOMEN, newly decorated studio rooms, singles, doubles, community kitchen, maid service, showers, etc. Col. 5-8750.

N. Y. C.—Riverside Drive near Columbia University, outside single-double, southern exposure, private bath, American home, references. Monument 2-7231.

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (5-F).—Exceptionally attractive outside, sunny room, redecorated; quiet, refined person; $7; references. Endicott 2-9461.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway (Apt. 4-B)—Very attractive rooms, kitchenette, elev., showers, running water; transients: $4-$7. Endicott 2-3718.

N. Y. C. Homelike, outside room, breakfast optional; near church, both subways. No. 4 bus. DeCamp 435 Fort Washington Ave. (180th)

SALESWOMEN WANTED

HOSIERY—LINGERIE—Christmas gifts; pays big commissions daily; quality merchandise; experience unnecessary; credit. WALDORF, 11 West 42nd, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVE in export business, native born American, speaking Spanish, French, Portuguese and German, export experience dating back 20 years, desires position in similar line; will travel if necessary; available after January 1, 1936. Write Box N-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, some stenography, 14 years experience; excellent references. Box T-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FITTSBURGH, PA. — Accountant-bookkeeper desires position; 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation. Tax reports. Box B-11, 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECRETARY - Executive - Housekeeper - Companion. Educated, capable, understanding. Best references, go anywhere. Box H-119, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

A LADY experienced in teaching the grade and high school subjects; also many college preparatory subjects, desires pupils. Miss Lydia Mead, 27 Winthrop St., Winchester, Mass.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented, Repairing
Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions. 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week. 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information: 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W C 2. Temple Bar 1364

APARTMENTS

EASTBOURNE—Quiet, comfortable home; 2 mins. sea, winter garden. MRS. M. E. FROST, 33 Jevington Gardens. Tel. 1046.

WITHERNSEA, YORKS.—Small seaside resort; apartments; opportunity for rest and study. Mrs. S. Edmond, 21 Arthur Street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GLASGOW—All modern flat; large bright rooms; 3 minutes Christian Science church; moderate. A. K. Middleton, 39 Kersland St.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

DORSET—TO PARENTS ABROAD—Children offered good home with country fare, permanently or during holidays only; modern thatched cottage in ideal surroundings; sea and country; advertiser has long experience in care of children and highest references. Apply Box W-213, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FLATS TO LET

CROSBY, LIVERPOOL—Unfurnished; self-contained, first floor, 6 rooms, modern; 23/6 weekly. JOHNSON, 4 Church Road, Waterloo. Tel. 687

WATERLOO, LIVERPOOL—Sea front; unfurnished, self-contained, first floor, 5 rooms, modern; £7 monthly. JOHNSON, 4 Church Rd. Tel. 687.

FOODS, FRUITS & CONFECTIONS

GLASGOW — MRS. MURRAY, 282 Crow Road, specialises in home-made meringues.

KATE KANDY Home-made Toffees, Fudge, Cakes, Plum Puddings. Phone Western 3311. DONALD, 15 Kersland St., Glasgow, W. 2.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NORTHUMBERLAND, TYNEMOUTH—House for sale or to let; modern; open sea view; 5 rooms, kitchenette, garden, large garage. Box W-24, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

FORRES MORAYSHIRE. Rescot Guest House—Every convenience, hot and cold water in bedrooms, secluded garden, garage, beautiful country; terms 2½ gns. holiday and permanent. MISS FORSYTH

POST VACANT

GOOD LADY REPRESENTATIVE required for demonstrating toilet preparations in stores throughout England. Sound selling ability essential. Salary and commission. Write Box K-1297, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

SMART, practical milliner, must be experienced. Apply KEELEYS', 13 Handley Arcade, Mansfield. Tel. 932.

POST WANTED

CHAUFFEUR—Careful driver, running repairs; excellent references; willing undertake other duties; would drive commercial. WATSON, 89 King St., Southport.

LADY, refined, offers services as housekeeper or companion; can drive car. Box M-2797, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe

ENGLAND

ABBOTSFORD HOTEL
Russell Square, London, England
Situated in a quiet beautiful square in the heart of London; few minutes of Museums, theatres, buses, railway stations and Tube, constant hot and cold water, central heating. Every comfort with excellent cuisine and service. Terms from 7/6, room; full breakfast, bath, light, attendance; night porter; or weekly, with all meals from 3 gns.
Telegrams: "Abbotell-Westcent, London"

At Simla Court 14 Dawson Place, London, W 2. Bayswater 2782
For 2½ gns you can enjoy luxurious comfort. Central heating, hot and cold water and gas fires in bedrooms. Write now for further details.

BOURNEMOUTH EAST CLIFF Lynton Court
Next Door Christian Science Church
46 Rooms (16 due south, 8 ground floor), 4 lounges, recreation room, acre grounds. Everything for perfect holiday. Winter. From 3½ Guineas. C. S. HOSIER

Local Classified Advertising
Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

ENGLAND
(Continued)

Bournemouth, Derby Road
CRAIGLEITH HOTEL
Renowned for its homely atmosphere, good food and cooking. Every comfort and personal attention. All bedrooms have hot and cold running water and gas fires. Delightful grounds. Bright and cheerfully furnished. Public rooms. Three minutes walk to Christian Science church and sea. Very convenient for the shops and amusements. Write for illustrated brochure. Terms from 2½ gns. Resident proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Morrish. Phone Bournemouth 1098

BOURNEMOUTH, SOUTH MOUNT, Priory Road. Private hotel, sitting rooms available, hot and cold running water in bedrooms; every comfort; excellent cooking, vegetarian if required; garage; 2 mins. pier; personal supervision, moderate terms.

BOURNEMOUTH Derby Road HARCOURT
Beautifully appointed and charming house, large garden, sunny position, sea and Christian Science church 3 minutes. Personally supervised by MRS. L. OLDROYD. Phone 441

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS RD. EAST YENTON
Every conceivable comfort at this well-organised establishment. Every bedroom centrally heated. Noted for excellent food, perfectly cooked. 3 mins. sea, 6 mins. from Christian Science church. Tel. 2732. MRS. P. H. BENN.

BOURNEMOUTH GUEST HOUSE. Courtnee, 4 Crescent Road—Central situation, ideal winter residence, personal supervision, moderate. M. and E. Welsh.

BOURNEMOUTH, 8 "Craigrie," Southern Road—Close sea; excellent cooking; every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH, Stafield House, Westcliff Road—Near sea; gas fires; hot and cold water. Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Turner.

Nr. BOURNEMOUTH, BUNMARE GUEST HOUSE—Country surroundings; near buses, golf course and riding school; special terms for winter guests. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Longham, Wimborne, Dorset, Station, Bournemouth Central. Phone Northbourne 28.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel 364811

CORNWALL, GREEN BANK HOTEL, FOWEY. Excellent position overlooking harbour and sea, all modern equipment; boating and fishing. Tariff, J. B. CROWLEY. Phone 63

DEVON, PAIGNTON (Close to Torquay)
HOMECROFT, COLIN RD.—Board Residence; 1 min. sea; terms from 2 gns. Tel 82101

EASTBOURNE. Farrar's Private Hotel, Wilmington Gardens. Tel. 2725—Overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; bedrooms, hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; 2½ gns.

EASTBOURNE
SANDHURST
PRIVATE HOTEL
Grand Parade, finest position on sea front, south aspect. Central Heating. Gas or electric fires, running water in all bedrooms. Terms moderate. Telephone 797

HANTS., Knellwood House, Farnborough—First-class private hotel, beautiful grounds; near Camberley and Aldershot. Apply MISS ST. JOHN.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel, 13 Mount Pleasant. Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom. JACK MONTGOMERY — Phone 2239

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern, Comfort, Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2.
Quite near Christian Science church.
En Pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6 Bed, Breakfast, Bath fr. 8/6. NO EXTRAS. Lift. Hot and Cold. Central Heating. Garage. Night Porter. Ph. Bay 3616.
Tariff from Resident Proprietor
Cable "Grantleigh, Padd., London."
Much used by readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Quiet assured Day and Night.

LONDON WHITE HOUSE HOTEL
Earl's Court Square, S. Kensington, S. W. 5
Near Christian Science church
Facing South in a Quiet Square
10 Minutes from Piccadilly.
All bedrooms overlooking gardens. Hot and cold, gas fires, comfortable beds. Reading lamps. Large warm lounges. Central heating. Night porter. Lift to all floors. From 2½ gns. Phone FLA. 8411. Tariff on application to Hotel.

LONDON
South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25 Tel. Liv. 3262
CENTRAL HEATING
BEAULIEU HOTEL
Near Crystal Palace
A Really Comfortable House

LONDON—ARDEN HOUSE
60-61, PRINCES SQUARE, W. 2
Spotless cleanliness; excellent food; running water in all rooms and a hundred and one other personal comforts. Full Board 45/- to 63/-; partial from 40/-; bed-breakfast-bath from 30/- Reduction for double.

LONDON
Cumberland House Hotel
61/3/3 Earl's Court Square, S. W. 5
Phone Flaxman 0870
Pleasantly situated, convenient Shopping centre; hot and cold and gas fires in every room; readers of this paper welcomed; bed and breakfast 6/6 per day. 10/6; residents 2½ gns. Write for tariff.

LONDON
Spenser House Hotel
First Class—Exclusively Vegetarian. Hot and Cold Water in all rooms. Lifts. Central Heating. Day and Night Service. Tariff-Brochure No. 2 from
HECTOR NICHOLLS, *Managing Director*
Palace Gate, Kensington, W. 8.
Tels. Western 2885/6

LONDON, WESTMINSTER
Private hotel; quiet, central; from 10/6 per day with full board; room, bath, breakfast from 7/6; hot and cold water, electric fires. MISS GODDARD, 13 St. George's Square, London, S. W. 1. Bus 24 passes. Phone: Victoria 3306.

London's Finest, Yet Quietest Position
HOTEL STRATHCONA
(The Strathcona Residential Club)
25-26 Lancaster Gate, W. 2.
A few yards from Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tubes to all parts. Hot and cold water in bedrooms. Ample bathrooms. Lift. Inclusive terms from 3 gns. per week. 12/- daily. 7/6 bed, breakfast and bath.
NO EXTRAS. Good English Food well cooked, liberally served. Tariff. Resident Proprietor.

LONDON, PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W. 2 (close to Christian Science church)—Passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London; inclusive terms from 1½ gns. per week.

LONDON—Fleming's Hotel, 10 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2. Quiet, gas fires, constant hot water; from 2½ gns. Bed and breakfast 6/6. Scottish proprietress. Bayswater 1751.

LONDON BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/- Resident proprietors.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, western House guest House, 4 West Ave., Gosforth, Newcastle. Hot and cold running water in bedrooms, central heating grass tennis court, garages; terms from 2½ gns weekly. Telephone 526811.

NORTHUMBERLAND, WHITLEY BAY—"Harlow" Guest House, South Parade; adjoining Promenade; modern, comfortable; winter terms Mrs. Oswald Allison. Tel. 1110.

NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE, Regent Private Hotel—Superior board residence, electric light, central heating, garden, garage. 55-59, Osborne Road. Telephone 906 Jesmond.

SELSEY, SUSSEX. TUDOR HOUSE—Comfortable guest house; minute from sea; near all sports; good cooking and service. MRS. SHADBOLT. Phone Selsey 182

SEVENOAKS—Comfortable house; 4 minutes station; separate tables; excellent cuisine; central heating, running water; inclusive terms 3½ guineas. MRS. ADAMS, Heathfield Private Hotel. Phone 984

SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY, near Stratford-on-Avon—You will be welcomed to a beautiful English home offering rest, comfort, peace; house thoroughly warmed; ideal winter retreat at special terms, 3 and 3½ gns. MR. AND MRS. GRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwicks.

SOUTH DEVON — PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED. Roomy old-world cottage near SALCOMBE. Modern conveniences. Garage. Quiet locality. Winter terms 45/. FRY, Ackmass, South Huish.

SOUTHPORT, CLIFTON HOTEL—Promenade. A. A. Fully equipped. Central Heat. Lift. Solarium. Orchestra. Garage. Golf. Tel. 6141. Grams, Marine.

SOUTHPORT—Dunvowan Private Hotel, 47 Promenade—Central; hot and cold all bedrooms; electric fires; winter terms. Tel. 2737.

SOUTHPORT—Talbot Private Hotel, Central Heating, Gas Fires, Hot and Cold Water in Bedrooms. Very Central and Close to Christian Science church. Terms From 9/- Per Day. Garage Near Phone 300011.

TORQUAY
YARDLEY MANOR PRIVATE HOTEL
Situated in QUIET PRIVATE ROAD
Central Winter Residence 2½ gns.

TORQUAY
CROFTON HOUSE HOTEL
4 Min. sea, comfortable beds, central heating, excellent cooking, from 3 gns.

WORTHING, "Mora-Soomaree," Shelley Road. Well appointed modern residential hotel, best part. Worthing. Guests' comforts under personal supervision. Comfortable warm winter home, hot and cold water, gas fires bedrooms, excellent cuisine. Terms from 2½ guineas. Phone 1259.

WORTHING—Clear View Private Hotel facing sea; passenger lift; hot and cold water and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent food; guests' requirements studied; 1 minute's walk to bus for church; terms 3 to 5 gns. Phone 326.

FRANCE—Paris

PARIS 13, RUE D'ALGER
Cor. Rue St. Honoré
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE
HOTEL
First Class Family Hotel. Modern comfort. Near Opera, Louvre, Tuileries Gardens. Single rooms frs. 20.- double frs. 30.- Room with two beds and bath frs. 40.- Room and full pension from frs. 45.- Swiss Management. Cables: Oxfortel-Paris

HOTEL DE LA BOURDONNAIS
111 Avenue de la Bourdonnais, Paris
(Near Champ de Mars)
Very up to date
Single rooms from Frs. 20.-
RESTAURANT
Prix fixe Frs. 15.- and à la carte

PARIS, FRANCE
HOTEL DUMINY
3 rue du Mont Thabor
Family hotel. Central.
(Near Tuileries Gardens)
Moderate terms with or without pension.

PARIS "BON ACCUEIL" Highly recommended board residence; modern comfort, lift; refined cooking, central position near Boulevard Montparnasse; telephone; moderate prices. 42 Boulevard Raspail.

PARIS—FAMILY HOME 5 rue Péguy, 6e. All comforts—good cuisine—French conversation—from Frs. 30.- per day. Chaperon.

FRANCE—Provinces

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
LA CORNICHE D'OR
Miramar d'Esterel (Alpes-Maritimes)
France
Every modern comfort.
Rooms pension included from 40 frs.

MENTON-Garavan (French Rivièra)—Pension Villa Laurenti, by the sea; comfortable, modern; good cooking; garden; pension (from Frs. 25.- to 30.-.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH—MARWICK HOTEL (private); Inverleith Terrace, overlooking Botanic Gardens; one min. church and cars; hot and cold water, quiet, convenient, moderate. Tel. 24891.

NORTH BERWICK, Bon-Accord Hotel, Marmion Road—Convenient station, golf and tennis; open, March to October. MISSES TURNBULL and FINLAY. Phone 77.

SWITZERLAND

DAVOS-PLATZ, PENSION CURHAUS MERULA—Unique situation, sunny, quiet; ten days' stay, inclusive terms Fr. 95 to 100. Every comfort.

ERHOLUNGSHEIM ABENDRUH
Zürich
You will find a quiet, restful home with Frau J. Lang-Ott, Hadlaubstrasse 135. Tel. 64.181.

BERNE, Pension Mirabeau-Villa Ulmenau, Effingerstrasse 34. Recommended. Paying Guests welcomed. Comfort.

GRINDELWALD
CENTRAL HOTEL WOLTER
Renowned Family Hotel
TEA-ROOM
Inclusive Rates from Frs. 9.-

MÜRREN
the famous Wintersports place
TO LET
Modern Flats in New Swiss Chalet
M. GERTSCH, *Mürren*

ZÜRICH FLORHOF
HOTEL-PENSION FIRST CLASS
Beautiful Old Mansion
up to date, situated in most favorable and quiet centre of town. Near central station and lake. Telephone and running water in every room. Excellent cooking. Lift. Garage. Inclusive terms from Frs. 10.-

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

FAIRHAVEN
JOHANNESBURG, CHARLTON TERRACE
7 minutes from centre of city
Your Comfort Our Consideration
Superior accommodation (full or partial). Delightful gardens, tennis, lockup garages. Guests met on request. Phone 60165

England

CHESHIRE

BIRKENHEAD

COAL
Nth. Wales, Staffs. and Lancs.; House Coals delivered in Birkenhead and all parts of Wirral. Send for Price List and SAVE MONEY
Truck loads quoted to country stations
FERGUSON & CO.
Phone 1840 — 5 Hamilton Square

CHESTER

For Houses Large or Small see
William Marshall
TEL. 9305 CHESTER
Builder and Contractor
EGERTON ROAD, BLACON

J. Collinson & Co.
5 Eastgate Row, Chester — Tel. 603
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES

STOCKPORT

Chatterions DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE Stockport.

CUMBERLAND

CARLISLE

STATIONERY AND PRINTING
Ask for Samples
BEATYS LTD. CARLISLE

J. DRINKALL
Castle Street, Carlisle
FOOTWEAR SPECIALIST
Agent for STARTRITE
Children's Footwear

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

ISAAC MASON & SON
Varnish, Paint and Colour Manufacturers
Newest Designs in Wallpapers Dolls' House Papers
Tel. 1055 — 31, Sadler Gate

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' "Narvic" Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters.
MARKET PLACE DERBY
Quality and Refinement in Men's Wear
S. J. HATCH
Pesco. Vantella Shirts. Battersby Hats, Etc.
HIGH GRADE TAILORING
Phone 2083 — 62 BABINGTON LANE

LAKE DISTRICT

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Agents for Lotus and Delta Shoes
61 Highgate, Kendal
Westmorland. Tel. 848

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

W. ROGERS
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
For Service and Satisfaction
"OMEGA" Watches Stocked
11 BLACKBURN RD.

MAREÉ
Ladies' Hairdresser
Fully Qualified
15, Ellison St. — Tel. 3340

Frank Hartley
Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer
CENTRAL RESTAURANT
Blackburn Road — Tel. 3007

CHAS. PICKUP
Gentlemen's Outfitter
All you require in
MEN'S WEAR
90, BLACKBURN ROAD, ACCRINGTON

Coal Coal Coal
RICHARD ASHTON
4, KING'S ROAD
Prices per cwt.
1/8d. 2/1d. 2/4d. 2/5d. 2/7d.
Quality and Service
REMOVALS

EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
Mitchell's Diadem Flour
192, Blackburn Road and 50, Abbey Street

MOFFITT BROTHERS
for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Hosiery, Gloves, Hankies, Lingerie, Umbrellas, Furs
8-12, CHURCH STREET — Tel. 2568

H. E. HARVEY
ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FRUITERER
HEINZ PRODUCTS — SMEDLEY'S PEAS
Best Dried Fish—Also Oysters From Certified Beds. Orders Delivered Daily
64, ABBEY STREET — TEL. 3961

BOLTON

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Such As You Never Saw Before
And at such low prices too. You can find a gift for every one you wish to remember in our lovely showrooms.
See our delightful windows
PRESTONS, Ltd.
Corner of Deansgate - Bank St. — Tel. 176

THAT CHRISTMAS GIFT
Problem Solved
• • •
Books—Fountain Pens—Pencil Sets
Calendars—Fancy Stationery—Games
• • •
G. WINTERBURN
96a, Deansgate — Phone 788

FOR CHRISTMAS
WHITEHEADS
The Store of a Thousand Gifts
of BOLTON for all people & all pockets
DEANSGATE BOLTON

FOR YOUR PARTY,
or private table—
Young's Confectionery
134, Belmont Road
478, Blackburn Road — Tel. Earley 54
19, Newport Street — Tel. Bolton 3137
47a Oxford Street

JOSEPH TAYLOR
Complete House Furnisher
CARPET WAREHOUSEMAN
33-35, Corporation Street and Market Hall, Tel. 776
Furniture exchanged or renovated

PHONE 3455
Main JOWETT Agents
7 H.P. Models — CARS, VANS, LORRIES — 10 H.P. Models
BROCKBANK & BAXTER
CROMPTON WAY GARAGE
BOLTON
Ask for Catalogue.

USEFUL AND INEXPENSIVE
Gifts for Gentlemen
McCARTNEY BRO.
21, Corporation Street
34, Knowsley Street
36, Great Moor Street

BURNLEY

R. RAWLINSON & SONS
MARCH STREET, BURNLEY
Plasterers, Tilers, Concretors, Decorators, Sign Writers and Painting Contractors. Telephone 2313

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

LANCASHIRE

BURY

TEL. 597 — BURY
RICHARD ARNOTT, LTD.
Ladies' Tailoring
Blouses, Gowns, Furs, Coats and Underwear
16-18 Crompton St., and 3 Silver St., Bury

TEL. 367 BURY
GEO. H. McFADDEN
"SMARTWEAR"
Successor to S. B. Ambler
Burberrys, Ladies' and Men's Hatter and Outfitter
19 BOLTON STREET — BURY

LIVERPOOL

Philip, Son & Nephew Ltd.
Christmas Gifts 1935
All the latest books of the season. Fancy Goods. Arts and Crafts. Children's Books. Toys and Games. Christmas Cards. Calendars and Diaries.
Christmas Catalogue on Application
50 CHURCH STREET

• PIANO ACCORDIONS
• SAXOPHONES
• GUITARS
Illustrated price lists on request. Satisfaction Guaranteed
Easy Terms Arranged
HESSY'S LTD., 18/20 Manchester St. LIVERPOOL

CHARLES & Co
THE RING SPECIALISTS
for Better Value in Diamond Rings
17 RANELAGH STREET

You Can Get All Nationally Advertised Foods at
COOPERS
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

Armstrongs
HATS OF DISTINCTION
Day and Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
12 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

JOHNSON
TEL. WATERLOO 667
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
All Branches
DECORATOR
4 Church Rd., Waterloo — Est. 1870

ANTIQUES
RARE COLLECTION—Jewellery, Silver, Plate, etc. See Windows—Most interesting in city.
REED & SON
near ADELPHI HOTEL, LIVERPOOL

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

Imperial
Dry Cleaning Works and Steam Laundry
PHONE 128
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA
Proprietress Janet Osbaldeston
Finest Dry Cleaners in England. Goods returned same week, return postage paid. Madam's Five Motor Vans collect and deliver daily.
AMERICAN VISITORS PLEASE NOTE
LEATHER GOODS, FANCY GOODS
STATIONERY
NECKLETS, BEADS, ETC.
Gifts Suitable for All Occasions
ADAM HUNTER
61, THE SQUARE, and 17, GARDEN STREET
ST. ANNES-ON-THE-SEA

MANCHESTER

APTERNA FOOTWEAR
Ask for a Fitting Demonstration of This New Shoe
Finley & Baber
16 ST. ANN STREET
Our ordinary Shoes from 29/6

J. Edwards & Son Ltd.
61 DEANSGATE
"Queen" Royal 45/- — Shoes — Regal 30/-
MANCHESTER

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN
Silk Neckties, Warm Gloves, Dressing Gowns, etc.
Rickards GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
20 Old Millgate, Manchester
Tel. BLAckfriars 5600

For Ladies' Hosiery and Men's Wear Visit
J. E. BOWEN
183 DICKENSON ROAD
ANSON PARADE

SMITH'S Ltd
Millinery, Gown and Knitwear Specialists
POPULAR PRICES
23 OLDHAM STREET, MANCHESTER
(and at Bolton and Chorlton)

FOR YOUR
PIANO OR RADIO
and for
Selection, Service and Satisfaction
(Cash or deferred terms.)
VIVIAN GRANT Ltd.
(TUDOR GALLERIES)
69 Deansgate — Phone Manchester — BLackfriars 2583

SQUIRREL RESTAURANT
65 DEANSGATE (Bla. 3720)
Good Meals—Moderate Prices
Lunch from 1/6
Devonshire Aftn. Tea 1/- High Tea 1/6
Our own Confectionery, Cold Meats, etc., are on sale at the Counter.

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

W. ROBSON
Special Display of
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
ALL TOILET REQUISITES
by
Potter and Moore, Yardley
Du Barry, Coty
141 Stockport Road
Levenshulme, Manchester
Telephone: RUSholme 2293

A&S Walker Ltd.
King St. — St. Ann's Passage — Victoria St. Corner

Christmas 1935
Exclusive Greeting Cards and Calendars. Original Novelties and Gifts for All.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
ST. ANN'S PLACE
MANCHESTER

BECKLEY'S
Quality Slippers and Dress Shoes Make Excellent Christmas Gifts
See Special Display at
100 Stockport Road and 54 Chapel Street
Levenshulme — Tel. RUSholme 4064

LILLIANÉ
(Prop. Miss L. Race)
High Class Ladies' Hairdressing
Steam Permanent Waving a Speciality
Setting, Water Waving, Marcel Waving, etc.
MODERATE CHARGES
464, WILBRAHAM ROAD
CHORLTON-CUM-HARDY
TEL. CHOrlton 2173

GIVE HANDBAGS THIS CHRISTMAS
You will see a wonderful variety at
MARSH'S
10 King Street, Manchester

Eversoft Upholstery
Pure Materials—Made entirely by us in our new workshops
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double Sprung. All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0. 80 Model Rooms. Two acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 OXFORD STREET MANCHESTER

COAL COKE
House Coal from 1/7 to 4/3 per cwt.
House Nuts from 1/5 to 1/11 per cwt.
Delivered free in bags Manchester and suburbs. Try our "Ideal" or "Supa" Coke Nuts for your Church, Bakehouse and all Central Heating. Special quotations for 4/5-ton loads. We can provide you with the right fuel.
J. HANDFORD & SON LTD.
New Bank Street — Longsight
Ardwick 3154 (3 lines)

YOUR CHRISTMAS PARTY
is a sure success if
Fruit, Fancies and Flowers are purchased from
S. E. FOULKES
116 Stockport Rd. — 378 Stockport Rd.
Levenshulme — (Opposite Lloyd Rd.)
Tel. RUSholme 1945 — Tel. REAston Moor 2004

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable, New and Second-hand
Carbons and Ribbons

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT
(Continued)

Accredited Agent Complete Service
Allan Smith

50 EASTBANK STREET
PIANOS, RADIO, RECORDS

The Store for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Is
BROADBENTS
An immense choice for all tastes and purses

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS
for CHRISTMAS at
Marshall & Snelgrove's
In the new MAN'S Shop. There is a host of useful suggestions to choose from.
Do your Christmas Shopping in comfort and pay a visit to the Restaurant.
Delightful Orchestra plays daily
LORD STREET

BOOTHROYDS Ltd.
Have Some Gorgeous Furs
at
Reasonable Prices

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES
Plum Puddings—Mince Pies
Christmas Cakes—Meat Pies
Crackers—Chocolates
MELLORS
201 LORD STREET PHONE 4169

Renders (Coal) Ltd.
Selected House Coal
Deliveries Daily All Districts
11 Tulketh Street Tel. 5440

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

L. M. ROBINSON
FLORIST and FRUITIER
FANCY BOWLS of BULBS
for CHRISTMAS
MISTLETOE ROAD Tel. Jesmond 108, 109

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9. NEW BRIDGE STREET
Shop early
for Christmas Presents
and secure the best Selection.

WHITLEY BAY

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
GLENEAGLES MARINE GARDENS
WHITLEY BAY PHONE 553

G. HARMAN
Shoe Specialist

ST PAUL'S BUILDINGS
WHITLEY BAY

Established 1898
T. DUNN & SONS
Fish, Game, Poultry and Egg Salesman
207-209 PARK VIEW Tel. 118 Whitley Bay
13 FRONT STREET Tel. 626 Monkseaton
PROMPT SERVICE

S. MORTIMER
The Peoples Draper
131-133 WHITLEY ROAD Tel. 857
Choice Selection of Fancy Linens, Tea Sets, Duchess Sets, Towel Sets, Damask and Embroidered Cloths suitable for Christmas Presents. Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, Hosiery and Ladies' Underwear.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

MANSFIELD

ROWELL BROS.
FAMILY DRAPERS
1 CHURCH STREET Tel. 474
Depts: Dress Materials, Household Goods Millinery, Haberdashery.
Ladies and Children's Complete Outfitters. Public Institutions Catered For.
Also Bainbridge Ltd., Newark Tel. 19
and Rowell Bros. Shirebrook Tel. 35

LONGFORD DAIRY
TOWN HALL BUILDINGS
High-Class Dairy Produce

JACOB'S
TABLE WATER BISCUITS
TEL. 425

MAGADALE DAIRY
REDCLIFFE ROAD
From Our Own Farm
PURE SAFE MILK
RICH, THICK CREAM
NEW-LAID EGGS
Delivered at Your Door

F. H. WALKER LTD.
IRONMONGERS and
BUILDERS' MERCHANTS
14 Handley Arcade Toothill St.
Hardware in All Branches. Ranges, All Kinds. Greenhouse and Garage Apparatus. Tools of Every Description. Satisfaction Given.
Give a Useful Gift for Christmas
TEL. 684

GIFTS OF CHINA, GLASSWARE, OR HARDWARE
Large Selection, Moderate Prices
C. H. HARE
2 Albert Street, Mansfield
Tel. 779

NOTTINGHAM

HORNSEY
for
Christmas Cards — Calendars
Table and Gift Stationery
18 GOLDSMITH STREET Tel. 3037
ESTIMATES GIVEN

M. G. MARTIN & SONS
Registered and Authorised Waterworks Plumbers
Glaziers, Gas and Hot Water Fitters
Sanitary Engineers
64, CARLTON ROAD TEL. 2735
Best Quality Materials. Workmanship Guaranteed.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM
(Continued)

This Christmas
FOR GROCERIES
PROVISIONS AND
CONFECTIONERY
get the best from
MARSDENS
GROCERS FOR 'THE QUALITY'
OVER SIXTY BRANCHES IN NOTTINGHAM AND DISTRICT

KENT & COOPER, Ltd.
Pianoforte Specialists
UPRIGHT MODELS from 29 Gns. Cash

BABY GRANDS from 48 Gns. Cash
Easiest of terms. Send for latest Lists of New and Second-Hand INSTRUMENTS
KENT & COOPER Ltd., 32 Market Street
Branches at FLEMING ST., MANSFIELD
CHESTERFIELD and DONCASTER

WHETTON'S
of
MARKET STREET
cordially thank all Monitor readers for their patronage and extend a hearty invitation to their new
FASHION SHOE SALON
at
NO. 3 MARKET STREET
Shoes of Quality, Style and Fashion in Rare Choice
Sir Herbert Barker Shoes for maximum comfort are fitted at
NO. 15 MARKET STREET
EXPERT FITTING SERVICE
F. H. Whetton, Ltd., 3 and 15 Market St and Bridge Street, Newark

DRIED FRUIT
CANNED FRUIT
FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
Best Quality at Right Price
R. WALTER'S
SHOPS
618, Mansfield Road, Sherwood
507, Mansfield Road, Sherwood
510, Derby Road
19, Radford Road
Market Place, Bulwell

LAURETTE
EXCHANGE ARCADE
SPECIALISTS in LADIES
GOWNS AND KNITWEAR
CELANESE AND WOLSEY
UNDERWEAR
J. B. AND KESTOS
CORSETS
WOLSEY & BALLITO
HOSE
DRESS SKIRTS
JUMPERS, CARDIGANS
Good Selection in All Departments

GOODACRE'S
FURNITURE
can be relied upon for
VALUE
Clumber Street

W. W. WOOD, Ltd.
WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS
We specialize in all classes of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, and CLOCKS SILVER, CUTLERY, PEWTER, and ELECTRO PLATE
A Comprehensive Selection of Christmas and Birthday Presents
38 CLUMBER STREET TEL. 3923

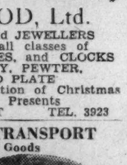
ROBIN HOOD TRANSPORT
Passenger or Goods

FOR RELIABILITY AND SURE SERVICE
RING 84054
140431
189 Huntingdon Street

WAT SIMMONS
for
CURTAINS and BLINDS
of
EVERY DESCRIPTION
Tel. 75478
Boden Street, Nottingham

FOR YOUR
NEW WIRELESS RECEIVER
TRY
Claude B. Barton, Ltd.
"The Radio Doctor"
Qualified Radio, Electrical Engineers
23 Union Road Tel. 41760

WICKS
of NOTTINGHAM
for Tributes, Bouquets, and all Floral Work.
Telephone Numbers: 3014 42644 8365
TEL. 43968

"KILPINS"
(Propr. H. S. Rowe)

NOTTINGHAM'S IDEAL BUTCHERS
191 Mansfield Rd. Est. 1853

BOOKS *for* CHRISTMAS
also FOUNTAIN PENS

Calendars and Christmas Cards
YOU WILL ENJOY CHOOSING THEM AT
SAXTON'S BOOKSHOP
KING STREET TEL. 42810

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realise the value of his advertising investment.

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

Christmas Gifts That Will Please Are Obtainable Here
J. Ellis Jones, M.P.S.
Willow St., Oswestry. Phone 160

STAFFORDSHIRE

STOKE-ON-TRENT

Telephone 3241 Longton
Hughes & Harber
Printers—Publishers Manufacturing Stationers
The Royal Press LONGTON Stoke-on-Trent
For Christmas
TOYS, GAMES and BOOKS
Lecture Posters and Printing a Specialty

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

CHRISTMAS 1935
Bradford's Leading Drapers Can Solve Your Gift Problems
You will enjoy a visit to our store because there is so much to be seen. Charming and inexpensive gifts of every description await your inspection.
We feel confident that you will have no difficulty in selecting that Christmas gift you have in mind.
Here are just a few suggestions:
Gloves; Millinery; Ribbons; Cushions; Leather Goods; Cosy Fire-Side Chairs; Rugs; Linens; and a lovely variety in Ladies' Hosiery, etc., etc.
OUR CAFE
Where Afternoon Teas are daintily served, is also worthy of consideration.
Illingworth Newboult & Co., Ltd.

BRADFORD'S NEW STORE
Come and look around TAYLOR & PARSONS' entirely reconstructed Showrooms—without obligation, of course. Everything for the Home at better value prices. Bedroom Suites from £8/8/0. The Aldermanbury three piece Chesterfield Suite at £12/10/0. Complete Fireplaces from £5/15/0. "AIREDALE" Cooking Ranges from £9/0/0. Extended payments if desired. Highest allowances for Old Fireplaces and Ranges in part payment. Kitchen, Washday and Household Equipment of every description.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LIMITED
BOND ST. and ALDERMANBURY
(Off Tyrrel St. Open Saturdays till 8 p. m.)

WOODS PIANOS OF QUALITY
Radio :: Records
Music :: Tuning

9 New Ivegate and 28 Sunbridge Road
Telephone 7492-3

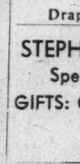
Service and Satisfaction Every Time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS
LIMITED
PROVISION EXPERTS
and really
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 HEIDELBERG RD (Tollet Lane)
311 LEGRAMS LANE, Bradford
45 OTLEY RD., HEADINGLEY
41 ROAR LANE LEEDS

HEY'S HOSIERS Ltd.
HEY'S CORNER—GODWIN STREET
Everything in Men's Wear
Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pyjamas, Lounge Suits, Hats, Caps, etc.
TELEPHONE 6534

The "Quality" Store
for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2890 (8 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS'
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women and Children.
Drapers. Furriers Furnishers

STEPHENSON BROS. LTD.
Special Christmas Display
GIFTS: CRACKERS: NOVELTIES:
SEASONABLE LINES
Godwin Street

Madame Blanche Siddall
L. G. S. M. (ELOC)
Public Speaking, Voice Production, English, Method of Teaching, Reading, Recitation and Dramatic Art.
STUDIOS—63 Savile Park Road, Halifax (Mondays). Church House, North Parade Bradford (Fridays). Tel. 2456 Bradford Residence—Green Shutters, Rippon Den TEL. 10 Rippon Den
Pupils Prepared for All London Diplomas and for Competitive Festivals

Say It With Flowers

ERNEST ALLSOP
Specialist in Flowers and Their Arrangement.
Seeds : Bulbs : Sundries
17 NORTH PARADE
TELEPHONE 5535

HALIFAX

Camping and Sports Goods
and All Equipment
Indoor Games of all descriptions.
BEECROFTS'
"SPORTS HOUSE" UNION ST., HX.
Tel. 4039

NEAVERSONS
China and Glass Specialists
Before purchasing your CHRISTMAS GIFTS this year you should visit the new basement showroom. There is a wonderful display and you may look round without any obligation
2 ARCADE and 5 RUSSELL ST. HALIFAX
Tel. 3288
We Invite Children to come and see our lovely toy house which is full of CHRISTMAS DELIGHTS
and our invitation is extended to all to look round our stores without any obligation to purchase. You will find many useful and labour-saving utensils, also a good selection of wedding and Christmas presents. Do call when next in town at
HORTON'S DOMESTIC STORES LTD.
Tel. 2686 17 George Street, Halifax
Come Girls and Boys and Choose Your Toys!

YORKSHIRE

HALIFAX
(Continued)

MANY PEOPLE say "It is worth a measure of trouble to see the Silks, Linens, Laces, Lingerie and seven other departments of Kensington House." We hold agency for the well-tried "Camp" Corset. Our corsetiere is certified and widely conversant with ladies' requirements. Our model corset room has recently been used in E. S. A. to illustrate corset service at its best. Electric lift to all floors.
ARTHUR FARRAR, KENSINGTON HOUSE
Tel 4138 Commercial St., Halifax

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co. Ltd.
6a Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390
STATION SQUARE

PARKER'S GIFT SHOP
High-Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12, CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

FARRAHS
Family Grocers
Bakers
Established Nearly a Century Ago
Crescent Rd., Royal Parade
Scala Buildings Tel. 5014
36, Cambridge St. Branch
Tel. 3250

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality
Humane Methods and service

COAL and COKE
Only the best of any quality, and at low competitive prices
WM. MILTHORP
8, VICTORIA AVE PHONE 3461

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
MARTIN NEST, HOLYWELL GREEN MILNSBRIDGE 339
Look for the England display advertising in the news section

GIFTS
THAT ARE DIFFERENT
are found at
Kenneth Levell, Ltd.
MARKET ST., HUDDERSFIELD
ARTISTIC BRASSWARE
NOVELTIES
EXCLUSIVE GLASSWARE
CHOICE CHINA
ARTISTIC POTTERY
LAMP STANDS AND SHADES
Walk Round the Gift Shop

OUTSTANDING
as usual for
Exclusive Christmas Gifts
for Men
ERNEST CLOUGH
WESTGATE
TEL. 898

Blackburn's
Victoria Lane
High Class Florists for Your Requirements
SEEDS, FLOWERS, BULBS
Members of F. T. D. A.

DON'T HESITATE!!!
about your
GLASS and CHINA
We Pack and Post and Guarantee Safe Delivery of Your Presents
ARMITAGE'S, *The China Shop*
16 Buxton Rd. :: 28 John William St.

MISS LOTTIE NORTH
is now at
KENNETH LEVELL Ltd.
Market Street, Huddersfield.
'phone 2294
Personal attention to your requirements for sheet music, records, etc.

ILKLEY

BEANLANDS
of BROOK STREET
The Premier Grocers of Ilkley for 65 Years
— Phone 401 —

Mrs. L. M. HOWSON
Propr: John Moore, late of Moore's Belfast Linen Warehouse, Leeds
4 WELLS RD. and 34 THE GROVE
ILKLEY
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs
Fancy Linens and Novelties
for Christmas

LEEDS

WALTER BARKER
FAMILY GROCER
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 255 Roundhay Road
37 Gt. George St. Street Lane Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road, Chapeltown,
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS
(Continued)

Isaac Stephenson Ltd.
High Class Meat Purveyors
121 Kirkgate, Leeds
24 Newmarket Street, Leeds
4a Woodhouse Street, Leeds
233 Dewsberry Road, Leeds
42 Chapel Street, Halton
12d Austhorpe Road, Crossgates
6 Malvern Road, Leeds
129 Harehills Road, Leeds
474 Roundhay Road, Leeds
3 Headingley Lane, Leeds
99 Godwin Street, Bradford
44 Wellington Street Bingley

Tel 22741
36 and 38 New Briggate Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUME
3 doors from Grand Theatre

ANTHONY R. MILLICAN
Specialising in
LADIES' and MEN'S TAILORED CLOTHES
to measure
Will gladly call on you with patterns.
27 Cromer Terrace, Leeds Ph. 22215

Fashionable Clothes Perfect Tailor-mades Hats in Harmony
Rhodes & Read Ltd
93 ALBION STREET LEEDS

Peacock & Son Ltd.
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS CRETONNES, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, DOWN QUILTS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.
Sound Quality at Good Value Prices.
THE HEADROW and PARK ROW, LEEDS
Established 80 Years

Shop Early for Christmas
The Stainbeck Pharmacy
Stock a good range of useful gifts
Hot Water Bottles, Ladies' Toilet Requisites, Cosmetics, Babies' Requisites, Gentlemen's Toilet Preparations, Ginger Wine, Essences, etc.
209 Stainbeck Rd., Chapel Allerton, Leeds, 7
Tel. 62963 Roundhay

C. H. & F. LAX
BUILDERS
Dwelling Houses Clock Buildings Business Premises
HAREHILLS, LEEDS
ESTATE DEVELOPMENT
TEL. CHAPELTOWN 42154

For GOOD MEAT
Phone
MIDGLEYS FAMILY BUTCHERS
Established Nearly 30 Years
211 Stainbeck Road Tel. 42958
76 Main St., Burley in Wharfedale Tel. 43

MALTON

PICTURE FRAMING
Stylish, Inexpensive
Toys, China Ware
Artists' Materials
WILSON'S BAZAAR
58 Market Place, Malton

MIDDLESBROUGH

Highest Class Confectioners
The Scottish Tea Rooms
51 AND 53 ALBERT ROAD
Luncheons, Teas, Suppers
Telephone 2567

Phone 3793 Established 1854
J. H. WRAY
High Class
MEAT PURVEYOR
188 LINTHORPE ROAD
MIDDLESBROUGH

T. WHATLEY & SON
LTD
Interior Decorators
Painting Contractors
Showroom, Service—Technical Advice
288-290 and 311-313 LINTHORPE ROAD

DICKSON & BENSON
LIMITED
THE ARCADE STORE
MIDDLESBROUGH
Cleveland's Complete Family Store
TEL. 2855

SCARBOROUGH

C. O. RYMER
CONTRACTING PAINTER and DECORATOR
26 Belle Vue Street, FILEY
Phone Filey 48

A. W. Sinclair & Sons
Limited
BUILDERS
COMMERCIAL STREET
Tel. 447 *Estimates Free*

F. GREATHEAD
ELECTRICAL AND RADIO ENGINEER
9 Huntriss Row Phone 775
Electrical and Wireless Accessories

Dance Programmes
All Kinds of Games
ALBERT HOLLOWAY
82 Newborough St. 13 Ramshill Rd

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51632, where a Bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
82 MONTGOMERY ROAD, NETHER EDGE
Look for the England display advertising in the news section

Quality : Service : Satisfaction
H. I. HANDFORD
FAMILY GROCER
City Prices—City Qualities
Deliveries Anywhere
492 FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 31252

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD
(Continued)

Shaws
THE CONFECTIONERS
of
Hunter's Bar Tel. 62049
484 Fulwood Road Tel. 31524
11 Hereford Street Tel. 21416
have a splendid range of
CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS
MINCE PIES, PORK PIES
made with the highest class ingredients
CRACKERS and NOVELTIES
from the best makers

Melling Bros LTD.
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS
PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates Free

All Best Makes of Footwear Stocked
COMFORT SHOE SHOP
C. L. MOWER
186, Whitham Road
Tel. 60633

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING
and
DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

OXCROFT
Britain's Best
HOUSE COAL
E. A. STEVENSON

STAUBER'S CAFE
Luncheons Teas Suppers
GEORGE STREET
Fresh Home-Made Chocolates
Cream Cakes
76 PINSTONE STREET

Buy your Pictures and everything connected with them at our up-to-date Shop.
WILSON
152 LONDON ROAD

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
36 FARGATE

Efficient and Experienced Service
HEATHERFIELD GARAGE
Any Make of Car Supplied
PETROL Totley SPARE PARTS
OIL Rise TYRES
11178

Marian G. Naylor
for
COATS GOWNS
KNITWEAR HATS
UNDIES HOSE, etc.
160 Abbeydale Road, South Beauchief Termini

WAKEFIELD

DEWHIRST
PHONE 2829 for ESTAB. 1772
Guaranteed Furniture
CARPET and CURTAIN SCHEMES
65 Westgate Wakefield
(Late Hall & Armitage)

Hagenbach's
For Cakes, Pastries and Dainty Swiss Fancies of highest quality. Finest possible provisions and groceries.
Cooked Meats a Speciality.
28 Northgate and Kirkgate Ph. 2207

MAISON CARR
Registered
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSER
5 Systems in Permanent Waving
From 12/6 to 25/-
Registered Eugene Waving
All Beauty Preparations in Stock
Open Wednesday Afternoon
22, HALL ROAD, LUPSET
Telephone 3255

YORK

JOHN CROSS Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Noted for Bacon and the Highest Possible Value in Groceries
Fossgate, Micklegate, Wenlock Terrace, and Market St., York

CENTRAL HEATING
(All Systems)
CHALLENGER
Hot Water Supply Plumbing
St. Michael's Chambers, Spurriergate
Tel. 3934

F. H. WARD
Clifford Street Corner Tel. 2417
Finest Value in Flowers and Fruit
SAY IT WITH FLOWERS
We Telegraph Flowers

Ladies' Distinctive Coats, Costumes, Millinery and Blouses at Keen Prices.
ILES
Specialists in Gloves Parliament St., York

arden
Sole Agent for
THE ARDEN KNITWEAR TAILORED CARDIGAN SUITS
Ethel Jones
MILLINERY KNITWEAR GOWNS
20 Blake Street York
Tel. 4265

H. B. DALE
Gentlemen's Outfitter
Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns. Large Stock of Fancy Goods.
31 PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK
Boys' and Girls' Department, 41 Stonegate

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Turkeys for Christmas
Also Geese and Game and the finest selection in Edinburgh of
Prime Fresh Fish

Vans deliver daily in district
Est. 1880
Johnston, Green Ltd.
3 South Charlotte Street
Phone Edinburgh 26193-4
BRANCH: Station Road, North Berwick

Give Gifts in Leather this Christmas
CLEGHORN
104 GEORGE STREET
EDINBURGH

RARE CHRISTMAS FARE
for Gifts or Household Use:
Exhibition Currant Loaf (Gold Medal) 1/- per lb In Rounds 2/-, 4/-, 5/-, 6/-, 7/6 and 10/- each. Extra Rich Currant Loaf, 1/6 per lb Selkirk Bannocks, 1/9, 2/6, 4/- upwards Shortbread in Tartan Tins, 2/-, 2/6, 4/-, 5/- upwards. Petticoat Tails Shortbread, 2/-, 4/- per tin Waverley Shortbread, 2/6 per tin Shortbread Fingers, 2/-, 4/- per tin. Rampart Shortbread, 1/9 per tin. Pitcaithly Bannocks 2/-, 4/- per tin.
Rich Fruit Cakes, 1/6 to 2/8 per lb. Holly Cakes from 2/- upwards. Snow Cakes from 2/- upwards.

SCOTT-LYON LTD.
Makers of Superfine Products
FERRY ROAD BAKERY

Goodwill Gifts
Special Features
An entirely new range of PRESENTATION STATIONERY CABINETS, BRIDGE SETS, PLAYING CARDS, LADIES' HAND BAGS, LETTER WALLETS, FOUNTAIN PENS and PENCILS, BOOK ENDS. A very attractive display of CALENDARS, including ANIMAL studies by FALL; also the "SCOTTISH," "ABERDEEN" and "SCOTSMAN," suitable for sending abroad.
Inspect Our New Collection of Personal Greeting Cards
Macfarlane & Dickson
Manufacturing Stationers
25-27 Castle Street, EDINBURGH

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
Cases of Cutlery, Electro plate and Tea Sets. Standard and Table Lamps and Shades. Electric Fires, Kettles, Toasters, Radiators. Coal Boxes. Fireside Companion Sets. Get these ideal and eminently useful gifts from
James Gray & Son
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH
Ironmongers and Electricians, Ltd.

FOR CHRISTMAS 1935
THE IRISH LINEN HOUSE
Give Handkerchiefs as personal gifts. They are always acceptable.
For the House what could be nicer than a bit of linen?
We have a choice selection to suit all, at very moderate prices.
Lambert & Seatter
34A FREDERICK STREET

BACON, CHEESE and BUTTERMEN
George Gibson & Co.
44 Queensferry Street
Tel. 25146 and 7

P. RITCHIE
Stationer and Bookseller
54 LAURISTON PLACE
Large selection of artistic Christmas Cards and Calendars. Gift Stationery Serviettes and Doyleys. *Newest designs.*

PURITY
Guaranteed in our Home Made
CONFECTIONERY
ROBERT TAIT
NICOLSON SQUARE TEL. 43181

GLASGOW

Glasgow's "Premier" Bookshop
for books in every walk of literature to suit all ages and at all prices.
All the latest editions of every description. Large stock of books for presentation.
GRANTS *Booksellers* GLASGOW
The Grant Educational Company, Ltd
91 and 92 Union Street

THE FIRST AND LAST WORD IN
FRUIT
Quality, Variety, Service
MARSHALL'S
SELECT FRUIT STORES
83/87 MITCHELL STREET
'Phone: Central 2840
'Grams: "Discount" Glasgow

THE MENSWEAR SHOP
John Adams
For Christmas Gifts
212 North St., Charing Cross, Glasgow, C. 3

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

SCOTLAND

GLASGOW
(Continued)

COUPAR FURS
Fashionable, Charming and Always Most Modestly Priced
Personal attention is given to every order and alteration. You may rely always on expert service here.
COUPAR LTD.
241 Sauchiehall Street, GLASGOW
Tel. 2339 Douglas

BROWN'S of Glasgow
245 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
GIFTS of CHINA
CRYSTAL
and POTTERY

Mackinlay & Company

Visit the most up-to-date showroom of its kind in Scotland, for the latest ideas in Domestic Plumbing and Electrical Equipment.
339 BYRES ROAD
GLASGOW W 2 Tel. Western 2016

LOOSE COVERS
For 3-piece suite, frilled and welted in heavy quality shot tissue, Green shot Fawn, Wine shot Blue Blue shot Gold. Also in heavy printed Linen, Jacobean design, in Green, Fawn and Rust; Blue, Fawn and Green; Brown, Fawn, Rust; Green, Fawn and Brown.
£5.19.6
Price includes cutting within a radius of 5 miles from warehouse. All our Loose Covers are cut and made up by experts, which insures perfect fit and workmanship.
A. GORDON & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA STREET, GLASGOW, C. 1

The Flower Shop
at
Eglinton Toll
can supply
Flowering Pots, Dainty Corsage Sprays, Posies, Muffs, Halos, Floral Wristlets.
Not forgetting the Gentlemen: Artistic Coat Flowers
J. WILLOUGHBY & CO.
17 Maxwell Road
Established 60 Years. 'Phone Queens Park 697
Member, Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

Good Gifts
THE DIARY OF SNUBS, OUR DOG
and other
"Double A" Books
(Associated Authors)
may be obtained from
P. D. MACMILLAN
296 Crow Road

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2618

PIANOS WIRELESS
Radio-Gramophones
Sheet Music Records
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226-230 Sauchiehall Street
and at 141-143 High Street, Ayr

THE DAISE H. SMITH STUDIO OF DANCING
All Branches Taught
Adult and Juvenile Classes
PRIVATE LESSONS A SPECIALITY
Students Trained Examinations
Call for Prospectus—194 PITT STREET, C. 2

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
12 N. Claremont Street
Tel. Douglas 372
2, 4 and 6-Seater Cars for Hire. Any distance, or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs to all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics.

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

GIFTS of QUALITY
Bags, Suitcases, Ladies' Handbags
Umbrellas
REID & TODD
8 RENFIELD STREET, GLASGOW

"Say it with Flowers"
Telegrams: "Daffodil, Glasgow"
Tel. Bell 2380
MARY FOX *Art Florist and Decorator*
194-196 London Road, Glasgow, S. E.
Branch Shop, 342 Argyle Street
Telephone Central 4949

REMEMBER SMITH'S
for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
JOHN SMITH & CO. (Wools) Ltd.
219 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow

H. G. Brown and H. McGregor
Springbank Nurseries, East Kilbride
Specialty — Cut Flowers, Flowering Bulbs in Bowls. Suitable for Christmas Gifts
Phone 575, Langside

WILLIAM McGEOCH & CO.
Limited
28 West Campbell Street, C. 2
ELECTRIC LIGHT FITTINGS
and DOMESTIC APPLIANCES
General Ironmongery

PAN
255 Bath Street, Glasgow
Tel. Douglas 3325
Christmas Gifts, Cards and Calendars
Glass, Pottery, Woodwork and Lamps

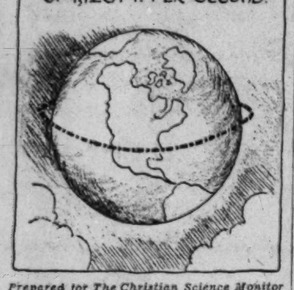
Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

EVEN though the gem fall into the mire it retains its preciousness; and the dust, although it be whirled up into the sky, will yet remain base dust.—SA'DI.

Daily Features

MANY of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges. We have let our blessings get mouldy and then call them "curses."—GEORGE ELIOT.

Worth Knowing



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Children's Corner

The Hunt for Bolenius Bear

WHEN Isabella, the rag doll, and Ferdinand, the white poodle, reached the brown house, where lived the Teddy Bear who had once been on his nose in the grass, they looked all around the front yard. No one was in sight.

"We might look in the back yard," said Ferdinand.

"Yes," agreed Isabella. "But if those two children should appear—the ones who wanted to tie you up—you must run, quickly."

So very watchfully the two walked around to the back of the brown house. No one was there. There was a milk bottle on the back doorstep with a note in it.

"The note says," read Isabella, "'Leave no more milk, we are moving away.'"

"So they've moved away," said Ferdinand. "Well, well! I wonder where Teddy Bear is now."

"Here I am!" said a squeaky voice. Isabella and Ferdinand both jumped, and looked around to see where the voice came from. There was no Teddy Bear in sight.

"Where are you?" called Ferdinand and Isabella, both at once.

"Here in the ash can," said the squeaky voice. "I've been here since yesterday. Do you think you might be able to get me out?"

Ferdinand and Isabella looked at the ash can. It was so tall that they could not see over the top. And they never could reach it, even

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Bolenius Bear Poked His Head Over the Top

if Isabella should stand on Ferdinand's back and Ferdinand should stand up very tall on his hind legs.

"Oh dear!" wailed Isabella. "What can we ever do?"

"Courage!" said Ferdinand firmly. "Remember that you and I were named for a king and queen, and kings and queens don't give up easily."

"What's your name?" he called to the Teddy Bear.

"My name is Bolenius Bear," said the squeaky voice. "How can that help you get me out?"

"Well, it's a help to know just what to call you," said Ferdinand. "Bolenius Bear, are you on top of the other things in the ash can, or are the other things on top of you?"

"The other things are on top of me!" said Bolenius Bear sadly. "But perhaps I could climb up on top of them if I tried very hard."

"Try!" directed Ferdinand.

Then Ferdinand and Isabella heard quite a scrambling and grunting from within the ash can. After he had scrambled and grunted for quite a while, Bolenius Bear poked his head up over the top of the can and grinned broadly at them.

"Here I am!" said he proudly. "It wasn't so hard, after all. I could have done it long ago if I'd only half tried!"

Just then two men came into the back yard of the brown house. Isabella flopped down on the ground and became limp as a rag doll must be when human beings are about. Bolenius Bear flopped down inside the ash can, for he was a toy, too.

But Ferdinand, being a real live poodle, began to bark and bark, for he didn't know just what else to do.

Brevities

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: As we understand the National Economy League's warning, the NRA, PWA, AAA and CWA will very soon have to be followed by the PAY.

El Paso World News: A woman press correspondent found Il Duce munching an olive. You'd think a diet like that would show up in time in the diplomacy.

Regina Leader-Post: Alf —— and wife, who have been living with his wife's people, have had to leave town on account of her parents having gone to live with the grandparents.

Punch: "Human beings are taller in the mornings than at night," says a Harley Street expert. And much shorter again at the end of the month.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Advertisement (A. V. S.)—The correspondent writes:

Please give us the correct pronunciation of "advertisement." I believe the word has already been dealt with in the Monitor, and I had thought I was rightly pronouncing it when accenting the second syllable. However, I was recently told that the primary stress should be on the third syllable, in accordance with the latest dictionary authority; but I have not discovered that authority.

Prevailing good usage, as recorded in the latest Webster's and in Thorndike's Century Junior Dictionary (1935), seems to be reflected in principal stress on the second syllable, *ad-vur'-tiz-ment*. But we should like to repeat a caution: Advertising solicitors should not decline a piece of copy for the Monitor on the grounds that it is offered as an *ad-ver-tize'-ment*.

Incidentally, good conversationalists do not hesitate to use a second-choice pronunciation. If there were not good usage back of it, it would not be listed. If you live in a community where *ad-ver-tize'-ment* is the common pronunciation, do not feel that you are disloyal to culture if you so pronounce the word. Sound it the way it will cause the least commotion in well-informed circles; and tell your critical or Pecksniffian friends that there is good authority for it.

Stratosphere (several inquiries)—Yes, Webster's gives preference to the long *a*, as in *stratum*. However, the short *a*, as in *stratification, stratiform, stratify*, etc., is the pronunciation which, in our opinion, is used by nine out of ten persons. It is listed as second choice, but it is first on the tongues of our countrymen.

Present participle of "massacre" (J. R.)—"Massacring" is the present participle; and it is pronounced preferably as four syllables, *mas'-a-ker-ing* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*, e as in *maker*).

For the Scrapbook

A long time was needed to arrive at the conclusion that coercion of opinion is a mistake, and only a part of the world is yet convinced. That conclusion, so far as I can judge, is the most important ever reached by man.—*J. B. Bury.*

Everything that is mine I may give to one I love, but the secret of my friend is not mine to give.—*Sir Philip Sidney.*

Many are the roads by which God carries his own to heaven.—*Cervantes.*

Be ye also patient; establish your heart. . . . Behold we count them happy that endure.—*James the Less.*

Good has but one enemy, the evil; but the evil has two enemies, the good and itself.—*J. Van Muller.*

Infidelity gives nothing in return for what it takes away.—*Chalmers.*

Is That So?

(Answers to No. 14)

1. True.
2. False. It closed on Armistice Day for a winter recess, and will reopen on Jan. 15, 1936.
3. False. It weighs approximately 25 tons.
4. True.
5. False. The last word should be "nom de plume."
6. False. Oklahoma borders Texas on the north. A short strip of Arkansas also lies to the north.
7. True.
8. True.
9. False. Amendments are first considered and voted on; then the motion as amended is voted on.
10. True. Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah

The Solitary Rider

This Scene in the Picturesque Crow Canyon Country in California Was Recorded for the Monitor Camera Club by Grace E. Hoover, Berkeley, Calif.

Parliamentary Practice
Question Box

Questions Addressed to This Department Will Be Answered by Arthur T. Lewis, Author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Bylaws and State Laws

Question: The bylaws of an organization contain a provision that, unless otherwise provided, a majority vote shall be sufficient to carry a motion. The only express exception is the customary provision that in the case of amendment of the bylaws, a two-thirds vote shall be required. The state law contains a substantially similar provision. The bylaws provide that a certain parliamentary manual shall govern when it does not conflict with the state law or bylaws. This manual specifies a two-thirds vote for a number of motions as, for example, the objection to consideration of a question. What vote should be required, the majority vote or the two thirds as stipulated in the parliamentary manual?

Answer: The key to this question lies in the phrase, "unless otherwise provided." Bylaws of some organizations in the state from which this question comes specifically provide that a majority shall decide all questions, making only one exception, namely, the amendment of bylaws. This may be to conform to state law. However, in the case cited, the phrase, "unless otherwise provided," would appear to except also those motions requiring two-thirds vote, according to the parliamentary manual. The parliamentary manual is really a part of the bylaws; and since it does "provide otherwise" in certain cases, its provisions should apply.

Love

LOVE is an excellent thing, a great good indeed, which alone makes light all that is burdensome, and equally bears all that is unequal.

For it carries a burden without being burdened, and makes all that is bitter, sweet and savoury.—*Thomas à Kempis.*

In Lighter Vein

The Proverb

The squire gave the village school children a treat, and after tea he said he was going to perform certain actions to represent a proverb, and the child who guessed it would have sixpence.

The squire first lay down and one man tried in vain to lift him, so two others came, and between them lifted the squire.

The motto it represented was "Union is strength." When the squire asked if any child had guessed, an eager voice squeaked, "Let sleeping dogs lie."—*Birmingham (Eng.) Weekly Post.*

Progress

"A telegram from George, dear."

"Well, did he pass the examination this time?"

"No, but he is almost at the top of the list of those who failed."

Politeness

"Ay, th' waiters are awfu' polite," related Dave on his return from London. "They a' wanted tae shake haunds wi' me when I left the tables."—*Scots' Calendar.*

A Bit of Peace

Mrs. Flynn: "This neighborhood seems pretty noisy, Mrs. O'Brien."

Mrs. O'Brien: "Yis, the only time there's any peace here is whin the trucks drown the noise."—*Boston Transcript.*

Cheaper

Waiter: "Would you mind settling your bill, sir? We're closing now."

Patron: "But I haven't been served yet."

Waiter: "Well, in that case, there'll only be the cover charge."—*Topics.*

Bridge First

"Why keep wondering about the children?"

"I can't help it."

"But, my dear, you are hurting your bridge game."—*Boston Transcript.*

Everlasting

Smith: "I shall be everlastingly indebted to you, old man, if you'll lend me a sovereign."

Tomkins: "Yes, I know. That's the trouble."—*Auckland (N. Z.) Weekly Times.*

"She takes her knitting everywhere."—New Yorker

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Rural Route

A YOUNG man who owned a car, but who had not had employment for some time, went to the wholesale house and bought fifty cents worth of supplies, such as razor blades and other small items. In buying his small stock he selected carefully those things which he felt he would desire if he lived out of town and were too busy to make frequent trips to the stores.

Then he drove out into the country and stopped at farm houses with his wares. He not only found buyers for all the things on hand, but he came back with a number of orders for other small items that the farmers and their families were eager to get, but which seemed too small to make a special trip into town to purchase. When the young man returned with these things, he was given more orders.

He now has established a regular route that not only is paying him extremely well, but has proved helpful and a welcome service to the busy farm people. C. M.

Sale Signs

A BOY who took keen delight in printing signs in an artistic manner, persuaded several farmers that their signs were a source of detraction, and asked to show them a sign that would draw trade from passers-by. When garden produce was selling, this boy's sign of a man eating a huge ear of corn, with lettering telling of a produce stall ahead, slowed down many a motorist to buy. When apples were ripe, the sign showed a large apple pie, with the near-by orchard mentioned.

This boy also arranged to paint all the mail boxes in that locality, making them uniform in color and lettering. Farm names, painted on barns or gates, were another source of income to him.—B. R. L.

Is That So?

14.

Check (√) Yes or No

(Seven Out of 10 Is a Good Score)

1. Leon Trotsky's real surname is Bronstein. (*True..... False.....*)
2. The San Diego Exposition is still open. (*True..... False.....*)
3. The flying China Clipper weighs more than 50 tons. (*True..... False.....*)
4. There are 160 square rods in an acre. (*True..... False.....*)
5. The following statement is correct in every particular: "'Will Rogers' was a real name, not a nondeplume." (*True..... False.....*)
6. Kansas borders Texas on the north. (*True..... False.....*)
7. Land covers only 28 per cent of the earth's surface. (*True..... False.....*)
8. Stephen Foster wrote "Old Black Joe" and "Old Dog Tray." (*True..... False.....*)
9. According to parliamentary law, a motion must be voted on before an amendment can be considered. (*True..... False.....*)
10. The book of Joel comes before Jonah in the Bible. (*True..... False.....*)

[Detailed Answers Appear Elsewhere on This Page]

Daily Anecdote

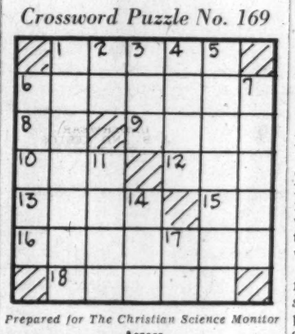
The Indian's Lattice

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

SOME idea of the difficulties which beset John Eliot when he translated the Bible into the Indian language, may be gathered from an incident which he related. He had come to the passage: "The mother of Sisera looked out at the window, and cried through the lattice . . ." He knew no Indian word for "lattice," so asked several natives, endeavoring to describe to them what a lattice was like. He explained that it was a framework with wicker or netting, and was finally given a long Indian word, which he used.

In later years, when he had become more conversant with their language, he was greatly amused to find that the word they had given him meant "eel-pot." As a result the translation read: "The mother of Sisera looked out at the window, and cried through the eel-pot."

Crossword Puzzle No. 169



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—A fruit
6—Arsenate of copper
8—Musical note
9—Egyptian solar disk
10—Short sleep
12—Skill
13—Greek letters
15—Compass direction
16—Worldly
18—Pertaining to kidneys

Down

1—Larger
2—A State (abbr.)
3—Collection of sayings
4—Hemp fiber
5—Everlasting
6—Birds
7—Penetrate
11—Step
14—Heavenly body
17—Musical note

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Chipper and Little Chick

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Huntington, W. Va.

A RECENT article in the Sundial which mentioned the remarkable services of a magpie to a blind dog, brought to mind a similar instance of understanding helpfulness, but this time a dog was helping a feathered friend. The leading roles were taken by Chipper, a spirited white collie, and a timid yellow pullet called Little Chick.

Little Chick had found for herself but scanty fare, because her one seeing eye seemed to look upon the world at an oblique angle, so that her jerky little pecks at food landed either to the right or to the left of the desired morsel. Although at feeding time the farmer repeatedly tossed grain directly in front of Little Chick, by the time she could properly focus her eye and direct her timidly questing beak at the provender, other more active members of the flock were sure to dart in and snap up the choice kernels.

Chipper was, as his name indicates, a vivacious, energetic young dog which put all the farm animals in their places and ruled the barnyard with vociferous and undisputed authority. His food dish was a pan having three-inch sides; and when, as frequently happened, members of the flock attempted to share his food with him, Chipper would soon let them know who was boss!

One mild summer day, however, as Chipper jauntily sauntered in from the orchard, he exploded into action as his quick eye noted a chicken calmly eating from his own exclusive feeding pan. With plumed tail waving high he plunged forward.

But when he was a short distance from his goal, he was seen to stop, and to regard the intruder; for it was none other than Little Chick—having come upon a strange abundance of food, obtainable without competition, and easily. Slowly, Chipper drew nearer, dropping his aggressiveness, until with a little sound—more of salutation than menace—he thrust his nose in the pan; and together, in unruffled harmony, they finished their meal.

From that time forward, although he maintained the same bluster toward other members of the flock, Chipper shared his every meal with Little Chick, seeming to enjoy her ineffectual presence there, and often with his nose gently shoving over to her side of the pan a bit of food which had eluded her.

As colder days came on, and the flock sought shelter on the sunny side of the barn, a not infrequent picture was presented by Chipper, over in the fence corner curled up into a compact bundle of white fur, and with Little Chick snuggled up comfortably against his protecting warmth.

The Bible in Outline

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by CORALYN D. BERTLE

Old Testament

No. 13

B. From the Birth of Abraham to Death of Joseph (continued).

Book of Job—Dramatic poem, in which the problem of the righteous man suffering is discussed.

1. The principal persons:

Job (Hebrew "hated, persecuted"), An Arabian, said to be a descendant of Arem, son of Shem; lived in the land of Uz, in the north of Arabia, or in the east of Edom and Moab; supposed to have been contemporaneous with Abraham; a wealthy and upright man; name mentioned in Ezek. 14:14, 20; Jas. 5:11.

Satan, accuser, who raises charge of selfishness as the motive of Job's goodness.

Job's friends: Eliphaz the Temanite, a religious dogmatist, Bildad the Shuhite, a religious dogmatist of the superficial kind whose dogmatism rests upon tradition and upon proverbial wisdom and approved pious phrases,

Zophar the Naamathite, a religious dogmatist who assumes to know all about God—the most irreverent, least open to reason

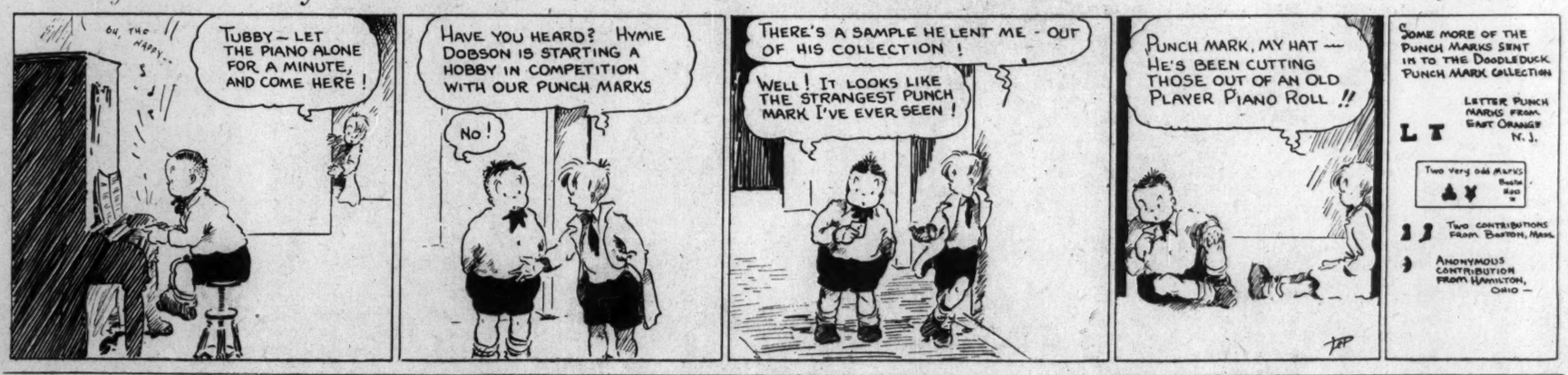
Elihu, the Buzite, defender of God's righteousness

Jehovah, challenger of Job in His own behalf.

(To Be Continued Daily)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Next He May Be Collecting the Holes in Swiss Cheese*

By LE PELLEY


OH, THE HAPPY...
TUBBY—LET THE PIANO ALONE FOR A MINUTE, AND COME HERE!
HAVE YOU HEARD? HYMIE DOBSON IS STARTING A HOBBY IN COMPETITION WITH OUR PUNCH MARKS
NO!
THERE'S A SAMPLE HE LENT ME - OUT OF HIS COLLECTION!
WELL! IT LOOKS LIKE THE STRANGEST PUNCH MARK I'VE EVER SEEN!
PUNCH MARK, MY HAT — HE'S BEEN CUTTING THOSE OUT OF AN OLD PLAYER PIANO ROLL!!
SOME MORE OF THE PUNCH MARKS SENT IN TO THE DOODLEDUCK PUNCH MARK COLLECTION
LETTER PUNCH MARKS FROM EAST ORANGE N. J.
TWO VERY ODD MARKS
TWO CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BOSTON, MASS.
ANONYMOUS CONTRIBUTION FROM HAMILTON, OHIO —

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The New Member*

By CARMACK

Ol' Jerry was made an honorary member of the Gloom Chasers Club today—
But I don't believe he takes our club very seriously—
"It may seem like a big joke to you", I said, "but you just ought to be here the day school starts and see the big bunch of sad faces and drooping tails there are"—
"Yes," he said, "but suppose your home was on a farm where your next door neighbor lived more than a mile away, and your master had to work all day, and the only way you had to amuse yourself was to trail after him or maybe run races with a cottontail or two now and then—"
which made me think that maybe we didn't have so much to feel gloomy about after all—

What They Say

"G" Men

"When we started investigating national bank robberies, there were 15 or 16 robberies a month. This month there have been three."—*J. Edgar Hoover.*

New Deal Alphabet

"There are only four letters of the alphabet not now in use by the Administration in Washington."—*Herbert Hoover.*

Money on Trees

"When I was a boy in Iowa I learned some very simple truths about finance. I learned that money does not grow on trees; it must be earned."—*Herbert Hoover.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Europe After the Storm

WHEN the Italo-Ethiopian conflict is finally settled the problems of Europe will present themselves in a new and sharper light. Possibly they will have become somewhat easier to solve; possibly they will be harder.

If sanctions succeed in rendering the pursuance of war difficult, it is hoped that the lesson of the African struggle, which raised up a coalition of fifty nations against the aggressor, will be heeded by those countries which are believed to be harboring thoughts of revenge or ambitions of expansion. If on the other hand sanctions prove ineffective, the League, as a protection against militarism, will be discredited.

These calculations are, of course, too simple; the likelihood of a compromise in conditions which leave the efficacy of the League undetermined should not be overlooked; success in one flagrant and almost undisputed case, against a nation which is particularly vulnerable because of its lack of raw materials, and because it blunderingly stirred up against it the most powerful member of the League, would not necessarily be conclusive evidence, while failure would have to be subjected to a careful analysis of the causes. Still, it is certain that Europe in particular is watching anxiously the League experiment for indications of the future of "collective security" and of the League as a practical central authority capable of enforcing peace.

The alignment of nations may be greatly changed. There are far too many possibilities for the most sagacious diplomatist to predict the outcome. According to one thesis, Italy will be forced to separate itself from the sanctionist nations and join up again with Germany. Whereupon the Anschluss will link Germany with Austria, give it joint influence with Italy in Hungary, and cause the Danubian countries of the Little Entente to swing away from France into the German orbit. The Germano-Polish alliance will be consolidated, and with the domination of Europe by Germany, an attack on the "colonizable" portions of Russia might be envisaged.

But these speculations leave out the factor of Russia, which has made great efforts to attach to its cause the Slav elements of the Little Entente. Czechoslovakia has joined up with Russia, Rumania is hesitating, and even Yugoslavia is tempted. The two latter countries are also members of the Balkanic Entente to which Turkey, which has renewed its treaty with Russia, belongs. And Turkey is likewise member of the Near East bloc to which Persia and Iraq adhere, and which reaches out tentacles to Afganistan and Arabian countries. Besides Russia has made a mutual assistance pact with France. Here is a formidable combination, whose solidity, however, has yet to be proved.

On the other hand France is divided on the Russian alliance, which it has not ratified. There are signs of a fresh attempt at rapprochement with Germany intended to ensure peace to France, though perhaps at the expense of Russia. In this case the temptation of Italy to choose between France and Germany would be removed, since they would both be on the same side.

The difficulties of such a "constellation" are obvious enough, but the effort to revive the four-power pact—an agreement by France, Italy, Britain and Germany to consult and act together in European affairs—is significant. If there were such unity, Western Europe, at any rate, would appear to be safe, though Litvinoff reminds the world that peace is "indivisible."

The tangle of political interests and sympathies cannot be unraveled yet. After the 1870 Franco-Prussian war many years went by before the final line-up was apparent. Today the diplomatic imbroglio is still more confused. The chief difference, however, lies in the existence of the League of Nations, which cannot altogether supersede the diplomatic play, but may serve to give it a direction, to keep the keel level for peace, and to reconcile the divergent aims in the single aim of general security which all these countries so sorely need.

A Surgeon Goes Afield

DR. ALEXIS CARREL, eminent surgeon, has entered realms of reasoning which few of his profession have essayed to explore. In his new book, "Man, the Unknown," not only does he discuss man from the standpoint of physical science—his physiology—but he enters the realms of consciousness, of intuition, of moral sense and obligation. He even fares forth into the field of what he terms "mysticity," that mental state which transcends physical experience, recognizing a power above and apart from man. And this power he calls God.

Dr. Carrel frankly admits the effects of emotions upon the physical functioning of the body. More, he points to the assured healing which results from prayer. In no degree does he minimize the importance of these admitted facts. Rather does he look forward to the results obtained by the group who are engaged in examining all the phenomena which attach to these experiences. He is assured that so-called incurable diseases have been healed by spiritual means alone, and looks for great development in this most important phase of healing.

Many will applaud Dr. Carrel for the splendid courage exhibited in stating facts quite contradictory to the generally accepted views of his profession. For he is medically trained and has pursued his experiments and investigations for a third of a century.

Dr. Carrel has long been convinced that a factor, and a very prominent one, was being overlooked in the healing art in the failure to take cognizance of a higher power. After stating that his conclusions are based upon observations of patients healed almost instantaneously of various diseases, among them tuberculosis, abcesses, cancer, etc., he declares:

> The only condition indispensable to the occurrence of the phenomenon (that is, of healing) is prayer. But there is no need for the patient himself to pray, or even to have any religious faith. It is sufficient that someone around him be in a state of prayer. Such facts are of profound significance. They show the reality of certain relations, of still unknown nature, between psychological and organic processes. They prove the objective importance of the spiritual activities, which hygienists, physicians, educators and sociologists have almost always neglected to study. They open to man a new world.

Such are the conclusions of an eminent medical scientist of great intelligence, known for his honesty of purpose, who works from a depth of insight and experience paralleled by few. Is not the conclusion warranted, then, that when in the fullness of time the power to which he attributes these cures is better understood, that more of those who seek to heal will acknowledge God as the Great Physician, the Healer of all our diseases, as the Scriptures promise?

Drinking—a Personal Matter?

WHEN sentence was imposed on Bennett Y. Ryan, former Harvard junior, for assault on an aged Harvard janitor, he must have still heard ringing in his ears the declarations of judge and counsel that excessive drinking was responsible for his crime.

Also he must have read the statement of the Harvard Student Council and that of Dean Hanford of the Harvard faculty. The statement of Dean Hanford, made when Ryan was expelled from the university, corroborated the Council's view that excessive drinking is bad for the university, but that drinking "is a personal matter."

If, however, Ryan weighs the evidence for himself, he may possibly make reservations about drinking being such a personal matter. Ryan's crime brought disgraceful notoriety to his parents and friends. It induced his father to raise $7000 at great sacrifice to himself in order to make partial restitution to the victim of the assault. It deprived the aged Harvard janitor of the sight of one eye. It even brought the most unhappy kind of notoriety to Harvard University.

The first drink might have been a matter of personal choice. But the drinking Ryan did that night did not remain a personal matter. Rarely could one find a more vivid illustration of how drinking sweeps beyond the borders of the individual and invades the rights, interests, aspirations and very well-being of others. A personal matter—that is just what drinking does not remain, that is why Ryan is now under suspended sentence.

Taking Stock of Ethics

A PERUSAL of newspapers during the last few weeks must have disclosed some interesting material to any who are interested in commentaries on business ethics.

Early in November there was the remark of a British judge with regard to the head of a large American automobile corporation, that "his answers show that his standard of business morality is lamentably low" and that some of his aides had shown themselves "ruthless and unscrupulous." This was in connection with an award of $200,000 damages for financial conspiracy.

Then there was the testimony of a former executive of a large oil company, that in 1927 as president of a subsidiary gas company, he authorized payment of $350,000 to a newspaper publisher, whereupon the newspaper ceased its opposition to the gas company.

The same series of inquiries by the Federal Trade Commission brought out the story of how a gas pipe line company was subjected to a market raid that drove its stock from 36 down to 15 because it ventured into territory which other and larger utility companies considered preempted.

Meanwhile at a deposition hearing ordered by a federal court in connection with the receivership of a railroad, the road's treasurer testified he submitted untrue cash balances to his own company's auditor in order not to reveal stock purchasing activities of the management.

Now there may be defenses, justifications or mitigating circumstances against the charges and the inferences drawn from them in some or all of these cases. Yet when all allowances are made, there is enough in these occurrences to warrant the observation that business has still a bit of cleaning up to do before it is in a position to descant upon the blackness of politics, and has room for some further growth in grace before its pleas to be "let alone" can be accepted in entirety for its own or the public's good.

The Armament Racket

Book News of the Day

SOME years ago the present writer was given a letter of introduction to one who was already being described as Europe's Mystery Man. Sir Basil Zaharoff was, in fact, living privately, having no taste for the publicity which is so easily manufactured today. But the fact that he shunned rather than sought the limelight was considered to be explainable only on the hypothesis that he had something sinister to conceal.

The simple truth is quite sufficient. Sir Basil Zaharoff has been associated with armaments for the greater part of his life, and is undoubtedly a master in that domain. That may be held sufficient condemnation of him on public grounds. There is not the slightest need to look for flaws in his private conduct and character.

The legend which has been woven round him attributes to him obscure origins, unacknowledged relatives, and a romantic love story. Robert Neumann in ZARAHOFF: THE ARMAMENTS KING (London: Allen & Unwin. 10s. 6d.; New York: Knopf. $3) has thought fit not only to tell us of these things, but to record the various stages of his personal inquiry into such matters as Sir Basil Zaharoff's birth. It does not appear to be worth all the pages he devotes to it, especially as his conclusions are not clear.

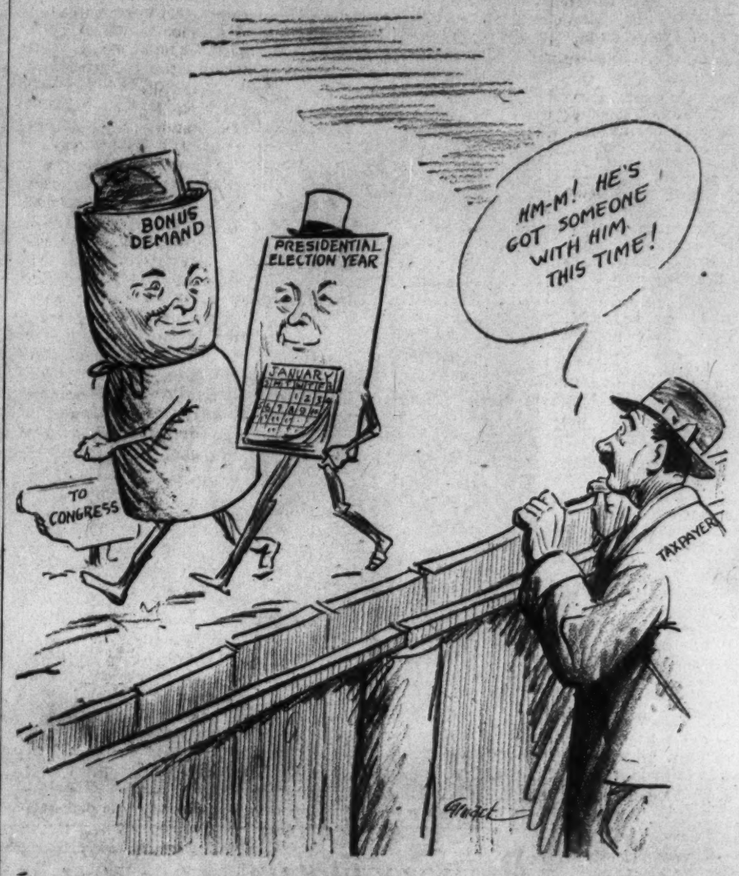
Nor, when we come to the real story of Zaharoff, is it quite certain that the anecdotes told concern him. He appears to be merely a convenient figure on which to plaster all the amusing or cunning or diabolic methods of salesmanship of armaments.

In short, when the book is about Mr. Neumann it is irrelevant, when it is about Sir Basil Zaharoff it is vague, but when it is about armaments it is worth the most serious attention.

There have been many exposures of the armaments game, and there can be no doubt of the heartless character of the devices which are often employed by the armaments firms. Unhappily the complicity of politicians and the stupidity of the public play into their hands. It will not have been overlooked by intelligent persons that recently the campaign against Italian aggression in Ethiopia and the drive for collective security through the League of Nations were made the occasion and the excuse for a new race in armaments. Even peace is pressed into the service of the warmongers.

Those who read this book will perhaps better understand the racket, and will be more suspicious of so-called peace proclamations which result in the doubling and trebling of the value of armaments shares. If such enlightenment is possible, Mr. Neumann's book is to be highly recommended. To open the eyes of people to the incredible forms taken by the armaments ramp is the duty of all of us who are not content to repeat the horrible shibboleths of that kind of peace which brings war profits. S. H.

It's Someone With a Lot of Influence, Too!



Under the Shadow of Big Ben

LONDON

The Stentorian Call

"The Speaker is in the chair," echoes through the lobbies of the House of Commons, announcing the assembly of the newly elected Parliament now in session here.

* * *

A Ruby in an Iron Ring

Within the chamber the familiar green benches have ceased to be visible, so tightly packed are they with members. The chief change since the last Parliament is on the left of the Speaker (chairman). Here the hitherto sparse Labor Opposition has grown into a solid block of masculine humanity, relieved by one spot of femininity, the bright red tresses of Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Labor's only woman M. P., gleaming like a ruby in an iron ring.

* * *

Labor's Big Accession of Strength

In front—separated from the Government "Treasury" bench only by the Speaker's chair and a central table—is an imposing row of Opposition leaders, swept back into the House of Commons by the general election after four years of absence. At their head is Mr. Herbert Morrison, Mr. John R. Clynes and Mr. Albert V. Alexander, doughty debaters who have brought notable reinforcement to Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Labor's leader at the polls.

* * *

The "Baby" of the Commons

The "baby" in this Parliament is the twenty-two-year-old Mr. Malcolm MacMillan, M. P., for the remote Western Isles. Mr. MacMillan has acquired this sobriquet from being the youngest M. P. In winning the Western Isles seat for Labor, he has achieved the biggest of the election successes of the Opposition, for never before has a Socialist represented that Conservative stronghold. Mr. MacMillan was a law student at Edinburgh when electioneering began. He went at once to the Western Isles where he was well known, his father being a crofter (farmer) in the Hebrides, and he himself having spent most of his college vacations there.

The fishermen supported him, and for the first time in history succeeded in securing a majority for their choice. Mr. MacMillan sits in the House of Commons on the same side of the gangway as Mr. Lloyd George, an elder statesman whose 45 years of parliamentary experience have made him the undisputed "Father of the House."

* * *

A Humorist M. P.

In Mr. A. P. Herbert, the House of Commons has a humorist as well as an author.

Mr. Herbert has been almost as much surprised as have been Conservative headquarters at the decision of the ancient University of Oxford to make him one of its two representatives in Parliament. He only decided to stand for election in that home of lost causes, the day before the nominations were announced. Thereafter he made use of the letter-box rather than soap box in communicating his views to the electors.

He had no canvassers, and delivered only one speech, but this did not prevent his polling a great many more votes than went to the official Conservative nominee who was the head of one of the colleges upon the spot.

Mr. Herbert describes himself as an "independent" but he will give general support to the Government. He is well known as a regular contributor to Punch.

* * *

Family Groups in New Parliament

There are several family groups in the new Parliament.

Among the Conservatives the largest is that headed by Viscountess Astor, whose son the Hon. William Astor jumped into prominence in the general election by winning for the Government a seat in the London (East Fulham) area, previously strongly held by Labor. Other M. P.'s related to Lady Astor are Maj. J. J. Astor (Lord Astor's brother) also Lord Willoughby de Eresby, Col. H. S. Spender-Clay and Mr. A. R. Tree who are family connections.

Other families that are well represented are those of the Cecils, the Churchills and the Guests. Of the Cecils there are Lord Hugh Cecil and Lord Cranborne. The Churchills include Mr. Winston Churchill and his son-in-law, Mr. Duncan Sandys. The Guests are represented by Capt. F. E. Guest, Mr. Ivor Guest, and Mr. Oscar Guest.

Among the Liberals the biggest family group is that of Mr. Lloyd George who is supported by his daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George, and his son, Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George, and a relative by marriage, Maj. Goronwy Owen. Sir Francis Acland and his son, Mr. Richard Acland, also sit side by side in the Liberal Opposition.

E. C. C.

North . . South . . East . . West

Where West and South Meet

By Frank L. Perrin

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

THIS picturesque and progressive city, built from the nucleus of the historic Alamo, combines the beauties and traditions of the old Spanish South with the spirit and newer culture of the West. It claims many distinctions. To one its title cannot be disputed. It is the largest American city without a streetcar line. The rambling and raucous trolley was silenced to give right of way to the automobile and the bus. Unless you have experienced the delightful freedom from the noise of the prehistoric streetcars which many cities seem destined to endure for some time to come, you can hardly appreciate the sense of restfulness one enjoys in a hotel room on a busy corner at night.

Less than a quarter of a century ago, wise financial counselors agreed that there was no better or safer investment than street railway or interurban railway stocks. I remember the first electric trolley car I ever saw, not too many years ago. It was in a city of the Middle West, where wise prognosticators said it would, in time, supersede the cable car, a bouncing and hilarious vehicle which was driven by a moving wire cable underneath the tracks. The cable car seemed literally to jump across bridges and up hills at a tremendous speed. San Francisco, in the hilly section, still resorts to it, because on the steep inclines there is not sufficient traction. One wonders what will be the means of transportation for the masses a half century hence. I have quite lost hope that everybody will be flitting through space on wings of their own. But it may be that we shall graduate from the bus and motor age, just as we have left behind us the one-mule streetcar of the early '80's.

* * *

Really, I am at a loss to know what will befall the people of the South if they don't begin soon to worry about politics. Just now they are no more concerned about next year's elections than a Manx cat is worried because he has only a short tail. And far be it from me, a casual and peace-loving visitor, to incite them. Of course the people of Texas are quite overwhelmingly Democratic. They worry, of course, when the Republicans are in control in Washington and the post offices are manned by the opposition. But just now they seem quite inclined to rest on their oars and let the boat drift. And the South, speaking generally, is prosperous. If there is political unrest and political strife, it is among the dominant or ambitious factions and factional leaders within the party in power.

It must be said, however, so that the record may be kept straight, that President Roosevelt is not the popular idol in Texas that he was even one year ago. A statesman who has won the admiration and esteem of Texas Democrats to a large degree is Vice-President John N. Garner. He has brought honor and distinction to the Lone Star State. Here in San Antonio, we are not far from Uvalde, the Garner home. The ladies, and many of the men who knew Mrs. Garner, the wife of "Texas Jack," will tell you that they know also how statesmen and sometimes Vice-Presidents are made.

* * *

Distances seem to mean little in Texas, though they are great in miles but not insuperable in hours. Trips into Mexico, to the charming city of Monterey, are undertaken as casually as we in Boston make an excursion to Plymouth or Concord, N. H. The roads in all directions are magnificent, straight and broad, and without frequent cross or intersecting roadways. I have traveled the highways now from Wichita, Kan., to Tulsa, Okla., to Dallas, Tex., and then on to Austin and San Antonio. Tomorrow I take the road to Houston.

I wish more of the people of the North and East could know more of their neighbors of the South. And I wish more of the people of the South might know more of their northern neighbors. Strangely enough, and regrettably enough, even after eighty years it cannot be forgotten that the North was the germinating point of Abolition and that the South was the defender of human slavery. The civil strife for which both North and South paid so heavily accomplished nothing which might not have been realized by saner evolutionary processes. Slavery, as an institution, could not have long endured in America. Emancipation would have come gradually, but no less certainly, than it comes today and will always come with a better understanding and appreciation of that brotherhood which is the true measure of human rights.

The Wide Horizon

Toward a Lasting Peace

DIARY OF AN ONLOOKER IN FRANCE

By Mallory Browne

PARIS

EVEN with an Italo-Ethiopian conflict in full swing, one often hears the comment today: "If only France and Germany would stop their quarreling and get together, then we could all really settle down and look forward to a lasting peace."

This rather plaintive plea is a significant indication of the primal importance attributed to the Franco-German problem, since it ignores the war now under way and conditions lasting peace on the relations of two countries, neither of which is directly concerned in the current conflict. Coming, as it most frequently does, from British and American acquaintances in Paris, this attitude is not necessarily surprising. What has impressed me is the fact that I have heard the same sentiment voiced lately by a large number of Frenchmen.

"This Italo-Ethiopian affair has made it more than ever imperative for us to come to some sort of understanding with Germany," a French friend said to me recently. "It is at best doubtful whether our alliance with Italy will survive the strain of sanctions; and though we should regret losing Italy, we should above all dread seeing a discontented Italy allied to revisionist Germany. Therefore, we have no alternative than to forestall such an entente by concluding some sort of agreement with the Reich ourselves."

This view is undoubtedly held by many Frenchmen in high places, as well as by unofficial French observers, though it would not be quite accurate to say it constitutes the attitude of the Government. That Premier Pierre Laval himself is personally very desirous of effecting a Franco-German rapprochement is an acknowledged fact. It is, furthermore, an open secret that he has made semiofficial overtures to Chancellor Hitler in recent weeks. But M. Laval, despite the fact that he holds the post of Foreign Minister as well as the Premiership, is not free to go ahead unchecked with these efforts at Franco-German reconciliation.

* * *

Why is this so? The most immediate reason—though a somewhat superficial one—is political opposition. The French parties of the Left, including the Radicals who form an essential part of M. Laval's Parliamentary majority, are momentarily opposed to any gesture of friendship toward Hitlerian Germany. As ramparts of republicanism in France, they have a doctrinal aversion to dictatorships; and as Socialists, or socialistic liberals, they lean rather toward Soviet Russia.

These political objections, however, cease to be convincing when one recalls that a few years ago the same Radical deputies were as adamant against the rapprochement with Fascist Italy for very similar reasons of party dogma. The real core of the Franco-German problem is not to be found in the precarious political sphere, but on the shifting plane of diplomatic necessities and under the deep-flowing currents of popular feeling.

The diplomatic difficulties to an understanding between France and Germany are by no means negligible. In fact, they are formidable. Reduced to bare essentials, these diplomatic obstacles may be summed up by saying that French security, ever since the World War, has been built upon alliances—under the aegis of the League of Nations—with those nations who believed they had reason to fear a resurrected Germany: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Yugoslavia, more recently Russia and Italy. Any tendency on the part of France to conclude an accord with Germany is almost certain to be resented by these erstwhile allies as a betrayal of their trust.

To this situation there would seem to be but two possible answers: France, if she is to conclude any effective arrangement with Germany, must either let go of these alliances—or at least relax to a point where most of their efficacy will disappear; or she must obtain from Germany convincing assurances that a Franco-German agreement crystallizing peace in western Europe contains no implied threat to the status quo in central and eastern Europe.

* * *

The solution—if there is to be solution other than continued tension ending in war, which is not a solution—lies with the people of France and Germany and with their leaders. Above all, at the present moment, it lies with the people of France, for on the other side of the Rhine such decisions are reserved to leaders.

Clearly, in reaching their decision, the French people are entitled to take into consideration the attitude of the other party to the agreement. Both countries must give unmistakable proof of their good faith—which might perhaps be measured by willingness to renounce sincerely all recourse to force in the settlement of differences. But the primary point for both peoples, the first step toward any real rapprochement, remains, despite all appearances to the contrary, the exclusion from the public consciousness of fear, hatred or revenge. There seem to be slight but unmistakable signs in France today of progress in this direction. Conclusion of a real Franco-German accord, with its promise of lasting peace, depends on this progress being confirmed and continued, and will come naturally when the nations' thought has been made ready for it—not before.